FINCH THORNTON BAIRD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dustin R. Jones djones@ftblaw.com

File 611.001

November 22, 2017

11-27-17P03:13 RCVD

URGENT BID PROTEST

VIA U.S. AND ELECTRONIC MAIL

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell
Office Chief
State of California, Department of Transportation
Office of the Engineer
1727 30th Street, MSC 43
Sacramento, California 95816
jill.sewell@dot.ca.gov

Re: <u>Urgent Bid Protest, Caltrans Contract No. 11-415304</u>

Lowest Responsive Bidder: Western Rim Constructors, Inc.

Dear Ms. Sewell:

1. <u>Introduction</u>

We represent Western Rim Constructors, Inc. ("Western Rim"), the lowest responsive and responsible bidder for the above referenced project. This is Western Rim's protest of award of the project to Future DB International, Inc. ("DB"), for the reasons set for below. California law and the State of California, Department of Transportation's ("Caltrans"), bid documents require rejection of DB's bid for several reasons, including: (1) DB's bid is materially unbalanced; (2) DB's bid contains subcontractor listing and mathematical errors, rendering it unacceptable under California law; (3) DB failed to make the required good faith effort to reach out to disadvantaged business enterprises ("DBE"); and (4) DB falls short of the bidder responsibility threshold required for this project. Western Rim respectfully requests that it be awarded the project as the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

2. The Project And Bids Received

A. Project Scope And High Friction Surface Treatment Specifications

On September 18, 2017, Caltrans published its notice to bidders and special provisions for the public works project commonly known as, "Construction on state highway in San Diego County in San Diego from Robinson Avenue Overcrossing to San Diego River Bridge," identified by Caltrans contract number 11-415304 (the "Project"). The Project is funded in part with federal funds, identified by Federal-aid number ACSTG-P163(030)E. The Project scope includes high friction surface treatment ("HFST"), enhanced striping and lighting, and concrete barrier installation on the San Diego 163 freeway.

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 2 of 10

Bid Item 61 covered the HFST work and called for bidders to supply a unit price per square yard, for an estimated quantity of 154,000.00 square yards. According to Caltrans' Statewide Local Safety Training Webinar regarding HFST application, enclosed at Tab 1, HFST costs are, "typically in the \$20 - \$40 per sq. yd. range." (Only relevant portions at Tab 1, cost is last page of the enclosure.) As detailed below, DB bid a unit price of \$5.28 per square yard for HFST work under Bid Item 61, roughly \$15.00 below Caltrans' calculated minimum for such work, and materially unbalanced other bid items to account for this shortfall in violation of California and Federal law.

B. <u>Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Goal</u>

Caltrans established a DBE goal of 11 percent. Responsive bidders could satisfy this requirement by: (1) meeting the 11 percent goal; or (2) demonstrating adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal. As detailed below, DB did not achieve the Project's 11 percent goal or submit adequate good faith effort documentation.

C. Bids

Caltrans received six bids for the Project; with DB and Western Rim both coming in under \$7 million. Western Rim exceeded the DBE goal. DB did not. DB therefore attempted to show it made a good faith effort.

3. DB's Bid Is Mathematically And Materially Unbalanced And May Not Be Accepted

A. Mathematically And Materially Unbalanced Bids: The Standard

The DOT Federal Highway Administration's Bid Analysis and Unbalanced Bids policy enclosed at Tab 2 (the "Policy") is applicable to this Project pursuant to the DOT assistance. The Policy recognizes two groups of nonresponsive unbalanced bids: (1) mathematically unbalanced; and (2) materially unbalanced. The Policy goes on to define a mathematically unbalanced bid as one containing lump sum or unit bid items which do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs which the bidder anticipates for the performance of the items in question. Such bids are typically structured on the basis of nominal prices for some work items and inflated prices for other work items so as to get more money at the beginning of a project or paid more for work which will definitely be performed, as opposed to an alternate. A mathematically unbalanced bid is materially unbalanced when there is a reasonable doubt that the award to the bidder submitting the mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Government. (Matter of Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners (1983) Gen. B-208795.2; copy at Tab 3.) "A materially unbalanced bid may not be accepted." (Ibid.)

"The Government may reject a bid as non-responsive if the prices are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than the cost of some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to the cost of other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so imbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an <u>advanced payment</u>." (FAR 52.214-10(e), underline added, copy at Tab 4.)

B. Bid Item 61: DB Grossly Unbalanced Its Bid

Bid Item 61 sought unit priced bids for all costs of HFST work on the Project. As detailed above and enclosed at Tab 1, Caltrans gauges HFST unit costs at, "typically in the \$20 - \$40 per sq. yd. range." (Tab 1.) Caltrans' HFST cost range is reflected in past bids for Caltrans HFST projects in District 11. On Caltrans contract number 11-295204, bidders bid a unit cost of \$24.00, \$30.75, and \$35.00 per square yard for HFST. Additionally, on Caltrans contract number 11-41470, bidders bid a unit price of \$20.00, \$26.00, and \$19.70 per square yard for HFST. (This data is objectively verifiable from the Caltrans post bid files online archive.) Additionally, enclosed at Tab 5 is Caltrans' internal bid matrix for unit priced data per square yard for HFST work that bidders bid for Caltrans projects for the past 8 years. Caltrans' internal data establishes an average unit price bid of \$38.48 per square yard for HFST work, with a minimum of \$10.50 and a maximum of \$207.00. That average is adjusted to \$48.10 based on the Caltrans Construction Cost Index. (Tab 5, p. 7.) Accordingly, on this Project, Western Rim bid a unit price of \$20.22 for Bid Item 61 for a total value of \$3,113,880.00, conforming to Caltrans calculations and industry standard. (See Western Rim's bid book at Tab 6.)

Conversely, DB bid a unit price of just \$5.28 for Bid Item 61; a price 50 percent below the lowest unit price Caltrans ever received from a bidder for HFST work in the past 8 years, constituting a gross undervalue and underestimation of the actual costs necessary to complete the Project's HFST work. (See DB's bid book at Tab 7.) Thus, DB contends it can perform 154,000 square yards of HFST work for a total price of just \$813,120.00. Without question, DB's "nominal" unit price does, "not reflect reasonable actual costs," of HFST work established by Caltrans and industry practice, rendering its bid mathematically unbalanced. Further, DB's bid is also materially unbalanced, as its unit price of \$5.28 will undoubtedly result in the highest cost to Caltrans. By its underestimation, DB will inevitably incur cost overruns on Bid Item 61 to finish HFST work. This will have a two pronged-effect: (1) force DB to seek more money from Caltrans to complete this scope of work, rendering is overall cost to build the project significantly higher than its bid; and (2) force DB's surety to step in and complete that scope if DB is unable to finish its work. In either situation, costs to Caltrans will increase and, coupled with delay related damages, will result in a higher cost to Caltrans. Therefore, Caltrans must reject DB's mathematically and materially unbalanced bid and award the Project to Western Rim.

C. Bid Items 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 124: DB Grossly Unbalanced Its Bid

DB exploits its bid form to account for its unbalanced Bid Item 61 by overinflating its bid for bid item work that "will definitely be performed." Specifically, DB unallowably unbalances its bids for concrete barrier work under Bid Items 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, and 124. DB provided the following unit and total prices for this work:

1	1033876 CONCRETE BAR	RRIER	1		
1116	(TYPE 60 MOD 2)	1	5.01	11,885.591	59,427.951
1		LF	1	1	

	033877 CONCRETE	BARRIERI	1	1	i
117	(TYPE 60D MOD 1)		140.01	799.791	111,970.601
	L	LF	1	1	
	1033878 CONCRETE	BARRIER	1	1	
118	(TYPE 60D MOD 2)	1	130.01	1,019.781	132,571.40
	1	LF	1	1	
	033879 CONCRETE	BARRIERI	1	ı	i
119	(TYPE 60R)	1	500.01	903.871	451,935.00
	İ	LF		1	
	1033880 CONCRETE	BARRIER	<u>-</u>	I	
122 (F)	(TYPE 736SV MOD)		80.01	7,807.401	624,592.00
	i	LF	<u> </u>	1	
	1839774 REMOVE CO	NCRETE	1		
124	BARRIER	1	680.01	154.50	105,060.00
		ILF		1	

(Tab 7.)

Conversely, Western Rim provided the following prices for these bid items:

				* Control	
	1033876 CONCRETE	BARRIER	1	ı	i
116	I (TYPE 60 MOD 2)		5.01	381.401	1,907.001
	1	LF	1		
	1033877 CONCRETE	BARRIER	1		
117	(TYPE 60D MOD 1)	1	140.01	212.01	29,681.40
	1	LF	1	I	
	1033878 CONCRETE	BARRIER	1	1	
118	(TYPE 60D MOD 2)		130.0	218.13	28,356.90
	1	LF	<u> </u>	1	
	1033879 CONCRETE	BARRIER	1	1	
119	(TYPE 60R)	1	500.01	364.651	182,325.00
	<u> </u>	LF		I	
	033880 CONCRETE	BARRIER	<u>-</u>	i	
122(F)	(TYPE 736SV MOD)	1	80.01	491.08	39,286.40
		LF	1	1	

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 5 of 10

1	1839774	REMOVE	CONCRETE	1			
1124	IBARRIER			1	680.01	35.33	24,024.40
1	i			LF		1	

(Tab 6.)

DB's price for this work is \$1,179,975.25 higher than Western Rim's price. DB's total price for this work amounts to 23 percent of its overall bid. DB's bid for these items is unquestionably inflated. Most egregious is DB's bid for Bid Item 122, in which it seeks \$624,592.00 for just 80 linear feet of concrete barrier! Notably, DB's listed subcontractors submitted unit price quotes for Bid Item 122 at 257.07 and 71.77 per linear foot (which listing is itself a nonwaivable defect as described below). However, DB lists a unit price of \$7,807.40 per linear foot for Bid Item 122! This exaggerated bid price has only one logical explanation: Bid Item 122 is a final pay item that under the contract must be paid, "regardless of the actual quantity used...." (Tab 8, underline added.) Thus, DB is guaranteed payment of \$624,592.00 for Bid Item 122 regardless of the quantities actually used on the Project. DB's bid inherently contains the same "inflated" evils directly addressed and rejected by the Policy at Tab 2 and California and Federal law, because it contains grossly exaggerated prices for work that "definitely will be performed" and paid by Caltrans, rendering DB's bid impermissibly and materially unbalanced. "A materially unbalanced bid may not be accepted." Matter of Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners (1983) Gen. B-208795.2; copy at Tab 3.) Caltrans should therefore reject DB's materially unbalanced bid and award the Project to Western Rim.

D. Caltrans Routinely Rejects Unbalanced Bids

Enclosed at Tabs 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are examples of Caltrans routinely rejecting both mathematically and materially unbalanced bids. "A materially unbalanced bid may not be accepted." *Matter of Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners* (1983) Gen. B-208795.2; copy at Tab 3.) Caltrans should follow its internal regulations and reject DB's bid because it is both mathematically and materially unbalanced in violation of California and Federal law, Caltrans policy, and the bid documents. Caltrans should award the Project to Western Rim.

4. DB's Bid Is Not Responsive And May Not Be Accepted
Due To Subcontractor Listing And Material Mathematical Errors

A. Legal Framework

A bid is responsive if it promises to do what the bidding instructions require. (*Taylor Bus Service*, *Inc. v. San Diego Bd. of Education* (1987) 195 Cal.App.3d 1331, 1341.) Deviations from bidding instructions will render a bid nonresponsive. (*Bay Cities Paving & Grading, Inc. v. City of Leandro* (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 1181, 1188.) Bidder deviations from California public bidding statutes may not be waived. (*Miller v. McKinnon* (1942) 20 Cal.2d 83, 87-88 [public contracts made without compliance with competitive bidding statutes are void and unenforceable as being in excess of the agency's power].) Bidder deviations from bidding instructions—as opposed to bidding statutes—may be waived only if they both: (1) could not have affected price; and (2) could not have resulted in an advantage or benefit not allowed other bidders. (*Valley Crest Landscape, Inc. v. City Council* (1996) 41 Cal.App.4th 1432, 1440-1441 ["*Valley Crest*"].) As detailed below, subcontract percentage listings in DB's bid render it nonresponsive, and the nature of the defects in DB's bid precludes them from being waived.

B. <u>DB Listed Inconsistent Subcontractor Scopes</u>

DB listed ACL Construction Company, Inc. ("ACL"), as a concrete barrier subcontractor performing 92 percent of Bid Item 115, 97 percent of Bid Items 116-118, 98 percent of Bid Item 119, 95 percent of Bid Item 120-121, and 99 percent of Bid Item 122. However, ACL's actual subcontract quote to DB contradicts this listing as its quoted prices are <u>drastically</u> lower than what DB listed in its bid to Caltrans. The below table helps illustrate DB's subcontract listing defects:

Bid Item	ACL's Listed % In DB's Bid	Anticipated ACL Price Based On Listed Percentage	ACL's Actual Price	Difference In DB's Listing
115	92%	\$57,330.90	\$14,700.30	\$42,630.60
116	97%	\$57,645.11	\$785.35	\$56,859.76
117	97%	\$108,611.48	\$14,709.80	\$93,901.68
118	97%	\$128,594.26	\$14,699.10	\$113,895.16
119	98%	\$442,913.94	\$103,735.00	\$339,178.94
120	95%	\$204,615.18	\$47,807.70	\$156,807.48
121	95%	\$29,671.26	\$7,582.71	\$22,088.55
122	99%	\$618,346.08	\$20,565.60	\$597,780.48
Total Discrepancy				\$1,423,142,65

(See DB's Subcontractor listing and ACL's quote to DB at Tabs 17 and 18 respectively.)

Incredibly, DB erroneously attributed over \$1.4 million to ACL, whose entire quote to DB only totaled \$224,585.56. Notably, these are the same inflated and materially unbalanced bid items referenced above, that result in unallowable advanced and overstated payment to DB of public funds. DB's massive subcontractor listing discrepancy constitutes a nonwaivable defect under California law and renders its bid nonresponsive.

In this context—subcontractor percentage calculation errors like those DB listed—California law requires bid rejection and precludes waiver of such errors. First, the errors obviously could have affected DB's bid price. On that basis, alone, the errors may not be waived. Second, DB enjoyed a competitive advantage resulting from the errors in that DB could have pulled its bid, post-bid, without forfeiting its bid security, as detailed below.

The Court of Appeal addressed a nearly identical error in *Valley Crest*, *supra*, 41 Cal.App.4th 1432. There, the bidder miscalculated subcontractor percentages, but the owner nonetheless sought to waive the miscalculation and award to the bidder. The Court of Appeal overturned the award, holding that miscalculated subcontractor percentages are non-waivable irregularities.

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 7 of 10

The Court's holding is based on Public Contract Code section 5103 (copy at Tab 19), which allows bidders to pull their bids—without forfeiting their bid security required by Public Contract Code section 10167—in the event the bid contains a mathematical or clerical error (as opposed to an error in judgment). When such an error exists, the bidder may decide whether to honor its bid after seeing the price of its competitors. This "second look," the Court concluded, was an advantage/benefit not allowed other bidders. As such, the defect may not be waived. The Court stated:

[W]e conclude [the erroneous bidder] had an unfair advantage because it could have withdrawn its bid. Misstating the correct percentage of work to be done by a subcontractor is in the nature of a typographical or arithmetical error. It makes the bid materially different and is a mistake in filling out the bid. As such, under Public Contract Code section 5103, [the bidder] could have sought relief by giving the City notice of the mistake within five days of the opening of the bid. That [the bidder] did not seek such relief is of no moment. The key point is that such relief was available. Thus, [the bidder] had a benefit not available to the other bidders; it could have backed out. Its mistake, therefore, could not be corrected by waiving an "irregularity."

(Valley Crest, supra, 41 Cal.App.4th at p. 1442, emphasis added.)

Each of DB's math errors in its subcontractor participation calculations provided DB the opportunity to pull its bid, post-bid, without forfeiting its bid security. As a result, DB enjoyed a competitive advantage over the other bidders, such that DB's miscalculations cannot be waived. Thus, DB's bid must be rejected and Caltrans should award the Project to Western Rim. (*Id.*)

5. DB is Not Responsible And Its Bid May Not Be Accepted

A contract must be awarded to the lowest <u>responsible</u> bidder. (City of Inglewood-L.A. County Civic Center Auth. v. Superior Court (1972) 7 Cal.3d 861, 867.) "The lowest bidder is not necessarily the lowest <u>responsible</u> bidder." (Eel River Disposal and Resource Recovery, Inc. v. Humboldt (2013) 221 Cal.App.4th 209, 221.) California Public Contract Code section 1103 defines a responsible bidder as one, "who has demonstrated the attribute of trustworthiness, as well as quality, fitness, capacity, and experience to satisfactorily perform the public works contract." DB's bid stands in direct contradiction to Public Contract Code section 1103 and demonstrates DB is unqualified, unfit, and inexperienced to perform HFST work on the Project.

This Project calls for 154,000 square yards of HFST work, the highest quantity of such work Caltrans contracted for in the last 8 years. (Tab 5.) The awarded contractor will necessarily work under complex and interdependent HFST processes such as quality control plan submission, HFST sampling and testing, and trial HFST application. DB's \$5.28 unit price for HFST work leaves no doubt that DB falls short of the responsibility standard. First, no bidder in the last 8 years has ever bid a unit price for this work lower than \$10.00. DB's unit price of \$5.28 is almost 50 percent lower than this bottom threshold. Second, DB does not list any qualified subcontractor with any experience as performing this work. Likewise, DB does not list any experience in self performing this scope of work on any previous job. DB's unit price fails to account for requisite testing, material acquisition, and quality control required to ensure a safe, rideable, final product.

Conversely, Western Rim is currently completing a separate Caltrans project with the same scope of HFST work, which project is located adjacently to this Project. Caltrans awarded Western Rim contract number 11-416804 on November 28, 2016. Western Rim engaged Truesdell Corporation of

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 8 of 10

California, Inc. ("Truesdell"), its HFST subcontractor on this Project, as its HFST subcontractor. Western Rim and Truesdell progressed their work competently and that project is scheduled to be completed in December 2017. Unlike DB, Western Rim and Truesdell are qualified to perform this work, evidenced by their balanced unit price bid for this Project and experience in constructing a substantially similar Caltrans project in the same geographic area as this Project. Truesdell alone has completed HFST work on at least six Caltrans projects. There is no question that the lowest <u>responsible</u> bidder is Western Rim.

DB is not responsible and cannot perform HFST work on this Project. Caltrans should award the Project to the contractor with a proven track record of completing similar work: Western Rim.

6. DB Failed To Make Or Demonstrate An Adequate Good Faith DBE Efforts

A. Good Faith Effort Requirements

The Project's DBE goal is 11 percent. DB only achieved 2.3 percent. (DB's DBE commitment form at Tab 20.) Accordingly, DB needed to demonstrate adequate good faith efforts to achieve the Project's 11 percent goal. The contract required Caltrans to analyze DB's efforts in accordance with 49 CFR 26, Appendix A at Tab 21. Appendix A includes an 8 pronged analysis for determining good faith efforts. Relevant here, Appendix A requires: (1) making adequate work available for DBEs to increase the likelihood the goal will be achieved; (2) soliciting DBE interest as early as possible through project advertisement; and (3) engaging in follow up efforts to ensure DBE participation. The contract required DB to submit written documentation confirming its efforts in accordance with Appendix A. However, as detailed below, DB failed to submit requisite documentation.

B. DB's Omitted Good Faith Efforts

DB's good faith effort documentation and Western Rim's analysis below are objectively verifiable from the Caltrans post-bid files website. For ease of review, only relevant portions are attached to this protest.

i. DB Did Not Make Adequate Work Available

DB only made 12.8 percent of its overall bid available for DBE participation. (See DB's good faith effort documentation total at Tab 22.) With a Project goal of 11 percent, such a minimum availability increased the chances DB would not solicit the requisite 11 percent participation. DB should have made a reasonable effort to make more work available. It did not. Therefore, DB did not make a good faith effort to meet the goal.

ii. DB's Advertisement Was Far Too Late In The Bidding Process

DB did not contact any DBE's until October 30, 2017, only 8 days before the Caltrans bid submission deadline. Such a late invitation hindered a DBE's ability to: (1) assess the plans and specifications; (2) estimate the Project; and (3) contact vendors/laborers to ensure the DBE could perform the work. Notably, DB, like all other bidders, was in possession of the Notice To Bidders for the weeks

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 9 of 10

leading up to the submission. Hazard sent its DBE solicitations as early as October 17, 2017. Had DB endeavored to reasonably solicit requisite DBE participation, it would have sent its DBE invitations weeks before October 30, 2017. It did not. Therefore, DB did not make a good faith effort.

iii. DB Did Not Do Any Follow Up With Any DBEs

There is no record of any follow up efforts DB undertook to ensure requisite DBE participation. The only records are its DBE invitations sent on October 30, 2017. There are no records establishing DB made any follow up phone calls to DBEs, sent subsequent emails or faxes, or embraced any other follow up effort to secure DBE participation. Thus, DB did not make a good faith effort to achieve requisite DBE participation.

C. Western Rim And Hazard Both Achieved 11 Percent Participation

"In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, it is essential to scrutinize its documented efforts. At a minimum, you must review the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal." (Appendix A, § V, Tab 21, underline added.)

Western Rim exceeded the Project goal, securing 14.8 percent DBE participation. Likewise, Hazard secured 13.7 percent participation. DB secured only 2.3 percent participation. DB's final participation listing is the product of its inadequate efforts to reach the Project goal. Western Rim and Hazard were easily able to not only meet, but exceed Project DBE minimum participation. DB could have matched Hazard and Western Rim had it employed minimal efforts. It did not. Therefore, DB did not make a food faith effort.

Overall, DB failed to achieve the Project's 11 percent participation goal or make any good faith effort. Therefore, DB's bid is nonresponsive. Caltrans should reject DB's bid and award the Project to Western Rim.

7. Conclusion

DB's bid is mathematically and materially unbalanced such that it drastically under bid HFST integral to the Project, and constituting most of the scope, in order to inflate its bid for concrete barrier work guaranteed to be performed. In some cases, DB inflated its concrete barrier work by over \$1 million to secure guaranteed payment from Caltrans. Likewise, DB's subcontractor percentage listing errors constitute an unallowable advantage that Caltrans cannot waive under California law. Finally, DB did not make the requisite good faith effort to secure DBE participation. Caltrans should accordingly reject DB's bid and award the Project to Western Rim.

Ms. Jill Y. Sewell November 22, 2017 Page 10 of 10

We request notice of any public hearings on which these matters may be heard and copies of all correspondence submitted on these issues. Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact our office with any questions.

Very truly yours,

Dustin R. Jones,

Partner

Enclosures

DRJ:kam/3C65073

cc: Western Rim Constructors, Inc. (via email only)

Attn: Mr. Ray C. Samuelson, President Mr. Ray Byrom, Project Estimator



Statewide Local Safety Training Webinar

High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) Applications for Cycle 6 Call-for-Projects

May 23, 2013

Stephanie Holloway, Placer County Steven Castleberry, Nevada County Ted Davini, Caltrans Local Assistance Ken Kochevar, FHWA Division Office



Agenda

- Introductions and Objectives
- Why this is an Area of Concern
- What is High Friction Surface Treatment
- Assistance offered (WIIFU)
- HFST applications
- Examples of HFST
- Q&A Throughout



Objectives

- 1) What are HFSTs
- 2) Where and how to use HFSTs
- 3) How to apply through Cycle 6
- 4) Overall increased comfort level with HFST



9 Proven Safety Countermeasures

Countermeasure	Description	Contact	Cost Range	Data, Benefits, and Additional Information
#1 Enhanced Delineation and Friction for Horizontal Curves	Installing chevron signs, curve warning signs, sequential flashing beacons, advisory speed signs or high friction surface treatments can have a positive affect on reducing vehicles that leave the roadway on horizontal curves.	Ken	Low-cost: Safety treatments vary by the severity of the curvature and the operating speed, but in general are low-cost.	Recent data shows that 28% of all fatal crashes occur on horizontal curves and about three times as many crashes occur on curves than in tangential sections of roadways. The listed countermeasures can reduce crashes from 13% to 43%. More information can be found at: http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures/fhwa_sa_12_009.htm

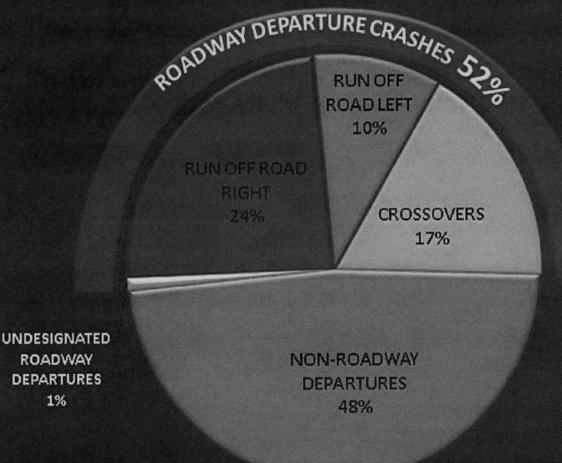


Every Day Counts (EDC) Innovative Initiative

- Started in 2009 with EDC I (14 initiatives)
- EDC II started in 2012 (13 initiatives)
 - Shortening Project Delivery
 - Accelerating Technology
 - Innovative Deployment
- http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/everydaycounts



Roadway Departure Crashes



National Fatal Crashes (Average 2009-2011)

30,305 Fatal Crashes/Year

15,783 Fatal RwD Crashes/Year

Source: NHTSA FARS

Roadway Departure Crash (RwD) - A non-intersection crash in which a vehicle crosses an edge line, a centerline, or otherwise leaves the traveled way.



Understanding California's Challenges & Opportunities

2008 - 2010: Average Fatalities: (3,080)

• State Highway System: (42%)

• Other (Local Roads): (58%)



High Friction Surfaces Treatments (EDC II) 2013

Horizontal curves make up only 5 percent of the nation's highway miles. Yet, more than 25 percent of all fatal crashes occur on horizontal curves.

High friction surface treatments (HFST) is a technology that dramatically and immediately reduces crashes and the related injuries and fatalities.

With friction values far exceeding conventional pavement friction, high friction surface treatments are applied to existing high-crash location to help motorists maintain better control in dry and wet driving conditions.

High Friction Surfacing Treatment (HFST) being tested for braking distances at high speed on wet and dry pavements





High Friction Surface Treatment



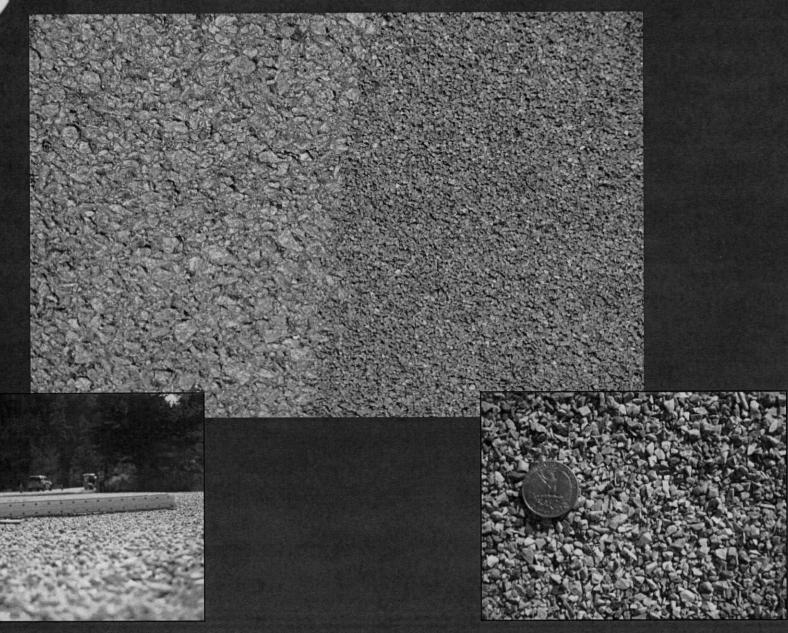
Product may be applied either manually or mechanically.

Ave Skid = High 70's - low 80's

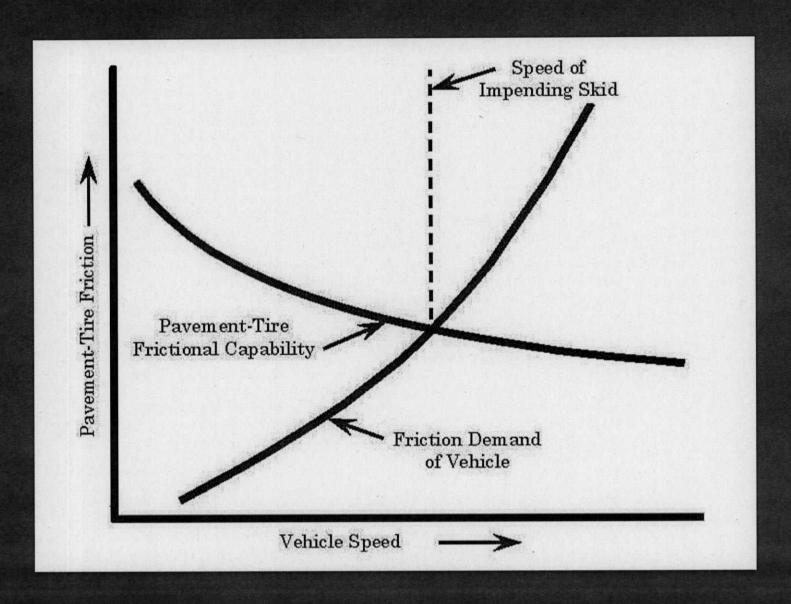




HFST Finished Product

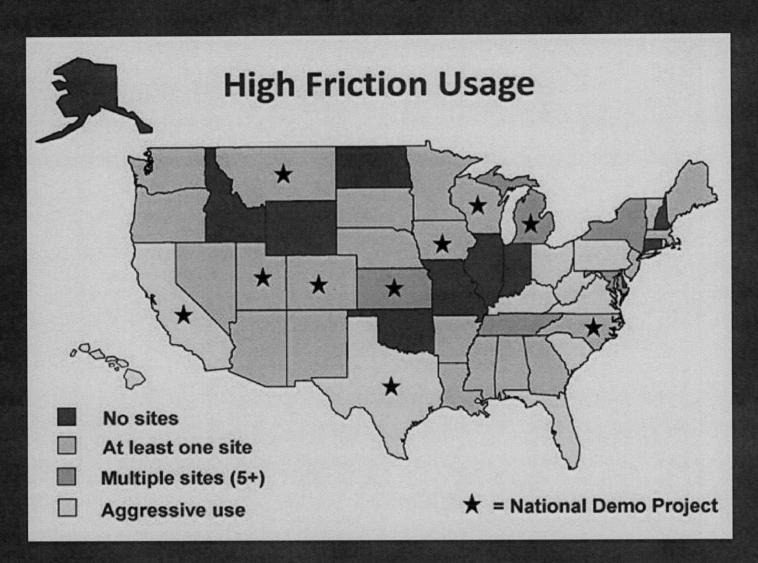


Conceptual Relationship Between Friction Demand, Speed and Friction Availability





HFST Deployment Map





Key Messages

r. HESTS reduce crashes -> Reduce injuries and faralistes

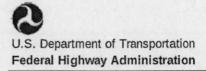
- Additional messages include:
 - the durability and longevity of the pavement surface
 - customizable to specific state and local safety needs
 - the return on investment
 - minimal impact to traffic during construction
 - negligible environmental impact



Key Messages cont.

- CRF typically in 30 40% range
- costs typically in the \$20 \$40 per sq. yd. range
- Engineering judgment calls
 - Rt/Lf shoulders?
 - Begin/End?
 - One lane/Both lanes?
 - Will HFST help?
 - On-line tool searches!(https://s3.amazonaws.com/media.atssa.com/defau lt-file/1480+ATSSA+High+Friction+LoRes.pdf)

Construction



MEMORANDUM

Subject: Bid Analysis and Unbalanced Bids

From: Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program

Refer To: HHO-32

Date: May 16, 1988

Development

To: Regional Federal Highway Administrators
Direct Federal Program Administrator

As a result of a recent Office of Inspector General field audit in Region 6, we have been requested to issue additional guidance on the subject of bid analysis and unbalanced bidding. We offer the following for your information and use in administering the Federal-aid highway program.

Policy:

The FHWA policy on analysis of contract bids is found in FHPM 6-4-1-6, paragraph 11.c. It requires the evaluation of the unit bid prices for reasonable conformance with the engineer's estimate. Bids with extreme variations from the engineer's estimate, or where obvious unbalancing of unit prices has occurred, should be thoroughly evaluated by the State highway agency (SHA) and FHWA. If the award of the contract would result in an advantage to the contractor with a corresponding disadvantage to the SHA and FHWA or if the competitive bidding process is jeopardized, then appropriate steps must be taken by the SHA or Division Administrator to protect the public interest.

Accuracy of Estimated Quantities:

When items are bid unusually high or low in relationship to the engineer's estimate, the accuracy of the estimated quantities should be checked. If, after examination, the estimated quantities are determined to be a reasonably accurate representation of actual anticipated needs, then the low bid should be further evaluated for unbalancing.

On the other hand, in cases where it is concluded, after examination, that the estimated quantities are not a reasonably accurate representation of actual anticipated needs, the SHA and division office should consider rejecting all bids, correcting the quantities, and readvertising. However, an error in estimated quantities should not cause an automatic rejection of bids. Two factors need to be considered: (1) whether the public interest would be best served by making the award and (2) whether any bidder would be treated in an unfair manner if the award were made.

The bids should be rejected if: (1) the public interest would be best served in cancelling the defectively estimated proposal or (2) awarding the contract to the apparent low bidder using a corrected quantity estimate would be unfair to the other bidders who had relied on the original quantity estimate to develop their bid. (Attached is an example.)

Unbalanced Bids:

In discussing unbalanced bids, it is best to define two terms: mathematically unbalanced and materially unbalanced. An unbalanced bid may be only mathematically unbalanced or the bid may be mathematically and materially unbalanced.

A mathematically unbalanced bid is one containing lump sum or unit bid items which do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs, which he/she anticipates for the performance of the items in question.

A Comptroller General's opinion further defined a mathematically unbalanced bid as follows:

"A bid is mathematically unbalanced if the bid is structured on the basis of nominal prices for some work and inflated prices for other work; that is, each element of the bid must carry its proportionate share of the total cost of the work plus profits." Matter of: Howell Construction, Comp. Gen. B-225766 (1987)

There is no prohibition per se against a contractor submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid unless an SHA has adopted a specific contract requirement precluding such submittal.

While mathematically unbalanced bids are not prohibited per se, evidence of a mathematically unbalanced bid is the first step in proving a bid to be materially unbalanced. A materially unbalanced bid has been defined as:

"A bid is materially unbalanced if there is a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting the mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Government. Consequently, a materially unbalanced bid may not be accepted." Matter of: Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners, Comp. Gen. B-208795.2, April 22, 1983.

To determine whether a bid is unbalanced, it needs to be evaluated for reasonable conformance with the engineer's estimate. There are no specific parameters, such as amount or percent of variance from the engineer's estimate, that constitute an unbalanced bid. However, any evaluation process should undertake to determine why the bid is unbalanced, what effect the unbalancing will have on the contract, and if there is an effect, will it be to the detriment of the SHA and/or FHWA. When evaluating for detrimental effects, contract administration and competitive issues should be included along with cost.

There are numerous reasons why a bidder may want to unbalance his/her bid on a contract. One reason is to get more money at the beginning of the project. The bidder does this by overpricing the work done early in the project. This is called "front loading" the contract. The leading case in the "front loading" area is Matter of: Riverport Industries, 64 Comp. Gen. 441 (1985). Here the Comptroller General held that if the bid is front loaded, regardless if it is the lowest bid, it "should be viewed as materially unbalanced since acceptance of the bid would result in the same evils as an advance payment. An advance payment is prohibited by law." The "front loading" may also be materially unbalanced due to the cost of money that must be paid out early versus over the normal construction of the project.

Another reason is to maximize profits. The bidder does this by overpricing bid items he/she believes will be used in greater quantities than estimated in the proposal and underpricing items he/she thinks will be used in significantly lesser quantities. Care should be exercised to ensure that mobilization bids do not mask unbalancing. If bidders are bidding too high on mobilization, the SHA should be encouraged to alter its specifications to reduce any accelerated payment for mobilization or to limit mobilization to a fixed percentage of the contract.

An unbalanced bid may be an attempt by the bidder to simplify the bidding. The SHA may have created bid items that lend themselves to unbalancing. As an example, a specification may call for specific items to be paid for by the hour, such as a roller for compacting embankment and water to aid compaction to be paid for by the gallon. In this case, it may be better to set up the bid item as "Embankment, Compacted," paid by the cubic yard. The roller and water usage would be necessary but incidental to the bid item. Another example which may encourage unbalancing is the establishment of bid items for equipment hours or activity hours which in all likelihood will not be needed. When unbalancing on these types of bid items occurs, agreement should be reached with the SHA to rewrite the specifications to provide bid items which will cover likely work activities. Only items for work and equipment that are expected to be used on the project should be included in the proposal.

One method which an SHA may want to consider to avoid the problems of unbalanced bids is to insert into its contract specifications a specific clause prohibiting unbalanced bidding. Bids subsequently shown to be mathematically unbalanced would be rejected as nonresponsive. It is important that such a clause contain clear and

explicit language as courts have noted that "contractors are entitled to know how their bids will be evaluated; they cannot effectively compete when the standards for judgment exist only in the contracting officer's head," North Virginia Van Company v. U.S., 3 C1. Ct. 237 (1983).

All SHA's, as a minimum, should be encouraged to adopt the AASHTO *Guide Specifications for Highway Construction* provision found in Section 102.07(e) or similar language:

"102.07 Irregular Proposals. Proposals will be considered irregular and may be rejected for any of the following reasons:...

(E) If the Department determines that any of the unit bid prices are significantly unbalanced to the potential detriment of the Department."

Use of the AASHTO Guide Specifications or similar provisions will facilitate the rejection of bids which are deemed to be materially unbalanced. States implementing unbalancing provisions should advise the bidders in the bid proposal that, when bid prices are not commensurate with the work involved, justification may be required and may involve delay in the award of the contract or possible rejection of the bid.

When a low bid contains token bid prices (i.e., penny unit bids), front loadings, or bid prices with large variations from the engineer's estimate, it should be considered a mathematically unbalanced bid and further evaluated. Engineers performing bid analysis should be aware that signs of apparent unbalancing in bidding may be an indication of more serious criminal activities such as collusion and bid rigging. Studies of collusion and bid rigging show that such activities are often accompanied by suspicious bidding patterns such as bids: "token bids," "front loading," "identical bidding," "complimentary bidding."

Bid Analysis:

An analysis of unbalanced bids may be aided by the use of one of several computer software packages now available in many SHA's such as the Bid Analysis and Management System (BAMS) or Highway Collusion Detection System (HCDS) programs. However, the final analysis should not preclude the use of engineering judgment.

In analyzing bids, the following should be considered:

- 1. Is the bid mathematically unbalanced? Are the unit bid prices in reasonable conformance with the engineer's estimate and other bids?
- 2. If awarded, what effect will unbalanced bid items have on the total contract amount?
- 3. If quantities are incorrect, will the contract cost be increased when the quantities are corrected?
- 4. On items where the quantities may vary, will the lower bidder remain as low bidder?
- 5. If the bid is unbalanced, will the unbalance have a potential detrimental effect upon the competitive process or cause contract administration problems after award?

Where obvious unbalanced bid items exist, the SHA's recommendation to award or reject a bid needs to be supported by written justification. The justification should include the detrimental effect or lack of detrimental effect. A bid found to be mathematically unbalanced to some degree but not found to be materially unbalanced may be awarded if the SHA's specifications permit. However, prior to concurrence in the award of any mathematically unbalanced bid which is not materially unbalanced, the Division Administrator should determine the reason for the unbalancing and, when warranted, take appropriate steps to protect the Federal interest such as conditioning Federal participation.

When a low bid is determined to be mathematically and materially unbalanced, the Division Administrator must take appropriate steps to protect the Federal interest. This action may take the form of concurrence in an SHA's decision not to award the contract to the submitter of the unbalanced low bid. If on the other hand, the SHA decides to proceed with the award and requests FHWA concurrence, the Division Administrator's action could range from nonconcurrence to concurrence with contingency conditions limiting Federal participation.

Finally, if unbalancing is found to be caused in part by questionable SHA specifications or procedures, the division office should work with the SHA to facilitate appropriate and timely revisions.

/s/ original signed by Ronald E. Heinz

Attachment

Federal Highway Administration | 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE | Washington, DC 20590 | 202-366-4000

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment
Distinguished by Protest of Storage Technology Corp., G.S.B.C.A., March 16, 1988
B- 208795 (Comp.Gen.), B- 209311, B- 208795.2, 83-1 CPD P 438, 1983 WL 26763

COMPTROLLER GENERAL

MATTER OF: Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners, Inc.

April 22, 1983

DIGEST:

*1 The apparent low bid on a contract for a I-year base period and 2 option years is materially unbalanced where there is reasonable doubt that acceptance of the bid—which has a substantially front-loaded base period price and does not become low until well into the last option year—will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Government.

Crown Laundry and Dry Cleaners, Inc. protests the rejection by the Department of the Air Force of bids it submitted in response to invitations for bids Nos. F04609-82-B-0070 and F22608-82-B-0023. The invitations are for the rental and maintenance of laundry washers and dryers for a base period of 1 year and 2 option years at George Air Force Base, California and Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi, respectively. The Air Force rejected both bids as unbalanced because Crown's base year prices far exceeded the option year prices for essentially the same services. Crown contends that the rejection was improper in that its bid prices for the base and option years, though ostensibly unbalanced, reflect its actual costs during those periods and, in any event, Crown's bids would provide the lowest cost to the Government over the entire contract period. We deny the protest.

George AFB

Solicitation No. F04609-82-B-0070 is for the rental of 71 washers and 64 dryers for dormitories at George AFB for a base year and two 1-year option periods. The solicitation specifies that award will be made to the bidder offering the lowest total price for the 3-year period and admonishes that materially unbalanced bids may be rejected as nonresponsive.

The Air Force received the following bid prices (rounded to the nearest dollar) in response to the solicitation:

Base Option Option

Year Year 1 Year 2 Total

Tri-County

Appliances \$37,666 \$37,666 \$37,666 \$112,99

Diffco

(1% discoun 42,887 32,195 32,195 107,27

Crown

(20% discou 81,440 14,556 14,556 110,55

JLS Serveo

(2% discoun 35,472 35,472 35,472 106,41

The application of prompt payment discounts, which under the terms of the solicitation are to be considered in evaluating bids, had the following results:

Base Option Option

Year Year 1 Year 2 Total

Tri-County

Appliances \$37,666 \$37,666 \$37,666 \$112,99

Diffco 42,458 31,873 31,873 106,20

Crown 65,152 11,645 11,645 88,44

JLS Servco 34,763 34,762 34,762 104,28

The contracting officer determined that Crown's apparently low bid was mathematically unbalanced based on the large differential between the base and option prices. The contracting officer also found the bid to be materially unbalanced, observing that Crown's price would not become low until well after the second option was exercised and that, therefore, a reasonable doubt existed that Crown's bid would ultimately be the most advantageous to the Government. On this basis, the Air Force rejected Crown's bid as nonresponsive.

Columbus AFB

*2 Solicitation No. F22608-82-B-0023 is for the rental of 58 washers and 58 dryers at Columbus AFB. This solicitation also states that bids will be evaluated on the basis of total price for the 3-year period and warns that materially unbalanced bids may be rejected as nonresponsive.

The Air Force received the following bids in response to the solicitation:

Base Option Option

Year Year I Year 2 Total

Ebony, Inc. \$29,580 \$29,580 \$29,580 \$88,740

Crown (20% prompt

payment discount) 65,672 16,110 16,110 97,892

Laundramatics (1%

prompt payment

discount) 33,408 25,056 20,880 79,344

Dongieux 31,320 31,320 31,320 93,960

As a result of prompt payment discounts, which the solicitation stated were to be evaluated, Crown's bid was low by \$236:

Base Option Option

Year Year 1 Year 2 Total

Ebony, Inc. \$29,580 \$29,580 \$29,580 \$88,740

Crown 52,538 12,888 12,888 78,314

Laundramatics 33,074 24,805 20,671 78,550

Donquieux 31,320 31,320 31,320 93,960

The Air Force found Crown's front-loaded bid to be mathematically unbalanced and, on the basis that Crown's bid would not be low until the last month of the second option period, determined the bid to be materially unbalanced. The Air Force rejected Crown's bid and awarded the contract to Laundramatics.

Mathematical Unbalance

Our Office has recognized that unbalanced bidding entails two aspects. The first is a mathematical evaluation of the bid to determine whether each bid item carries its share of the cost of the work plus profit, or whether the bid is based on nominal prices for some work and enhanced prices for other work. The second aspect—material unbalancing—involves an assessment of the cost impact of a mathematically unbalanced bid. A bid is materially unbalanced if there is a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting the mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Government. Consequently, a materially unbalanced bid may not be accepted. Reliable Trash Service, B—194760, August 9, 1979, 79–2 CPD 107.

Crown asserts that its bid, although front-loaded, is not mathematically unbalanced. Crown points out that the George AFB solicitation requires that the washers and dryers not be more than 2 years old at the start of the contract or at the start of either option period and that the Columbus AFB solicitation requires new machines at the start of contract period. Thus, the solicitations require the contractor to purchase new machines to perform the requirement. Crown claims it formulated its bid by amortizing the cost of new machines (including finance charges) over the first year of the contract. Moreover, Crown points out that installation and start-up costs are incurred in the first year. Crown has submitted an itemization of its projected costs and profits which, in Crown's view, demonstrates that its bid prices are reflective of its costs for each contract period.

*3 We find, however, that the Air Force findings of mathematical unbalancing were correct.

Crown's George AFB price for the base period is 459 percent higher than its option year prices. Additionally, Crown's base price is 70 percent higher than the average price submitted by the other bidders and Crown's option price is less than 30 percent of the average option price submitted by other bidders. Similarly, Crown's Columbus bid for the base year is 308 percent higher than its option year price. Its base year price is 68 percent higher than the average base year price submitted by the other bidders and Crown's option year price is less than half of the average price for option year 1 submitted by the other bidders.

Thus, Crown's bids are extremely front-loaded and this structure is out of line with the pricing structure of the other bids submitted. Importantly, the scope and nature of the services is essentially the same for the base period and the option periods: rental and maintenance of washer and dryers. Although we have found that bids with base/option period price differentials of as much as 30 to 50 percent are not mathematically unbalanced, see Propserv Incorporated, B-192154, February 28, 1979, 79-1 CPD 138, where the differentials have approached the magnitude of Crown's differentials, we have uniformly found the bid to be mathematically unbalanced. See Reliable Trash Service, supra, (option year 1 price 90 percent greater than option year 2 or 3); Solon Automated Services, Inc., B-206449.2, December 20, 1982, 82-2 CPD 548 (base year price more than 350 percent higher than option year prices). We believe a finding of mathematical unbalance is warranted here.

Although Crown has offered business reasons for its price structure, we have consistently declined to look behind a bid to ascertain the business judgments that went into its preparation. See K.P. Food Services, Inc., 60 Comp. Gen. 1 (1982), 82–1 CPD 289; S. F. & G., Inc., dba Mercury, B-192903, November 24, 1978, 78-2 CPD 361. Rather, we believe it is proper to determine whether unbalancing exists by focusing on the pricing structure and the services to be rendered. Moreover, although business reasons for front-loading bids to such an extreme may well exist, we cannot ignore the fact that a bid such as Crown's enables the bidder to use during a base contract period Government funds more properly allocable to option periods and creates the prospect of a windfall if all options for some reason are not exercised. Safemasters Company, Inc., 58 Comp. Gen. 225 (1979), 79-1 CPD 38. In this regard, we observe that the business reasons Crown offers for its bid, recoupment of all equipment costs in the first year even though it will own and use the equipment in subsequent years, assumes that it is proper to obtain Government funds in the base year even though the funds are more properly allocable to the option years.

Material Unbalance

*4 As noted, a bid is materially unbalanced if there is a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the Government. The determination of whether reasonable doubt exists is a factual one which varies depending upon the particular circumstances of each procurement. Solon Automated Services, Inc., supra.

The Air Force determined that there was a reasonable doubt that it would realize the \$15,845 price advantage represented by Crown's bid at George and the \$236 advantage at Columbus. The Air Force points out that Crown's bid on the George requirement would not become low until the fourth month of the second option period. Crown's bid on the Columbus procurement would not become low until the last month of the second option period, the final month of the contract. Thus, if Crown were awarded either contract, the Government would assume a risk that if both options are not exercised, or if the contract is terminated, it will have paid Crown an inflated amount for the service. Relying on our decision Lear Siegler, Inc., B-205594.2, June 29, 1982, 82-1 CPD 632, the Air Force rejected Crown's bids as nonresponsive.

Crown argues that its bid will result in the lowest cost to the Government, because the Government reasonably expects that the requirement will exist and funds will be available during the option periods. Crown cites in support of its contention <u>Jimmy's Appliance</u>, B-205611, June 7, 1982, 82-1 CPD 542, in which we found that a similarly front-loaded bid was not materially unbalanced.

We find the bids to be materially unbalanced. In <u>Jimmy's Appliance</u>, the unbalanced bid was substantially lower than the next low bid (64,975,70 vs 115,708.30) and the Government would realize the price advantage during the first of 2 option years. In this case, Crown's advantage is not substantial in either procurement and, importantly, it is not until well into the second option period that either of Crown's bids become low. Therefore, <u>Jimmy's Appliance</u> is not controlling.

In any event, in <u>Jimmy's Appliance</u> and previous cases involving front-loaded bids, the material unbalancing analysis was limited to determining whether the Government reasonably expected to exercise the options. If the exercise was reasonably anticipated, we concluded that the bid was not materially unbalanced. In <u>Lear Siegler, supra</u>, we modified the material unbalance test somewhat. We held that even though the Army expected to exercise the options, since the bid in question was extremely unbalanced and would not become low until the 39th month of a possible 42-month contract, there was a reasonable doubt whether the unbalanced bid would ultimately provide the lowest cost to the Government. We recognized that despite the intent to exercise the options, intervening events could cause the contract not to run its full term (for example, troop levels at the installation could sufficiently decrease to make the exercise of the option unnecessary or uneconomical), resulting in an inordinately high cost to the Government and a windfall to the bidder.

*5 Turning to the facts in this case, we find that both of Crown's bids are materially unbalanced and were properly rejected. The Columbus bid requires the Government to pay 67 percent of the total 3-year price in the first year and does not become low (and then only by \$236) until the 36th month. Crown's bid at George AFB requires the Government to pay 74 percent of the total contract costs in the first year. The bid does not become low until the 28th month of the 36month contract. We agree with the contracting officers that there is a reasonable doubt that Crown's bid would actually provide the lowest cost.

We additionally point out that Crown is the low bidder at both installations only by virtue of substantial (20 percent) prompt payment discounts. Although the evaluation of discounts by the Air Force was proper under the solicitation and then-current regulations, the discounts add to our concern that Crown's bids may not present the lowest cost, since the Air Force would have to take advantage of the discount nearly every month of both contract periods to realize the savings represented by Crown's bid. See Solon Automated Services, Inc., supra.

The protest is denied.

Harry R. Van Cleve for Comptroller General of the United States

B- 208795 (Comp.Gen.), B- 209311, B- 208795.2, 83-1 CPD P 438, 1983 WL 26763

End of Document

© 2017 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 48. Federal Acquisition Regulations System

Chapter 1. Federal Acquisition Regulation

Subchapter H. Clauses and Forms

Part 52. Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses (Refs & Annos)

Subpart 52.2. Texts of Provisions and Clauses

48 C.F.R. 52.214-10

52.214-10 Contract Award-Sealed Bidding.

Currentness

As prescribed in 14.201-6(e), insert the following provision:

Contract Award-Sealed Bidding (JUL 1990)

- (a) The Government will evaluate bids in response to this solicitation without discussions and will award a contract to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government considering only price and the price-related factors specified elsewhere in the solicitation.
- (b) The Government may (1) reject any or all bids, (2) accept other than the lowest bid, and (3) waive informalities or minor irregularities in bids received.
- (c) The Government may accept any item or group of items of a bid, unless the bidder qualifies the bid by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, bids may be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the bidder specifies otherwise in the bid.
- (d) A written award or acceptance of a bid mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful bidder within the time for acceptance specified in the bid shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (e) The Government may reject a bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Government even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(End of provision)

Credits

[50 FR 1746, Jan. 11, 1985; 55 FR 25531, June 21, 1990; 56 FR 15148, April 15, 1991; 68 FR 43857, July 24, 2003]

SOURCE: 48 FR 42478, Sept. 19, 1983; 48 FR 43273, Sept. 22, 1983; 50 FR 52429, Dec: 23, 1985; 54 FR 5054, Jan. 31, 1989; 60 FR 48218, Sept. 18, 1995; 68 FR 28079, May 22, 2003; 68 FR 28091, May 22, 2003; 68 FR 28097, May 22, 2003; 68 FR 28098, May 22, 2003; 68 FR 43856, July 24, 2003; 68 FR 43869, July 24, 2003; 68 FR 43874, July 24, 2003; 68 FR 56672, Oct. 1, 2003; 68 FR 56683, Oct. 1, 2003; 68 FR 56684, Oct. 1, 2003; 68 FR 56686,

Oct. 1, 2003; 68 FR 69254, Dec. 11, 2003; 68 FR 69258, Dec. 11, 2003; 69 FR 1053, Jan. 7, 2004; 69 FR 16149, March 26, 2004; 69 FR 17744, 17770, April 5, 2004; 69 FR 25275, May 5, 2004; 69 FR 34227–34229, June 18, 2004; 69 FR 34240, June 18, 2004; 69 FR 59700, Oct. 5, 2004; 69 FR 59704, Oct. 5, 2004; 69 FR 76345, Dec. 20, 2004; 69 FR 76348, Dec. 20, 2004; 69 FR 76353, Dec. 20, 2004; 69 FR 76358, Dec. 20, 2004; 69 FR 77872, Dec. 28, 2004; 70 FR 11742, March 9, 2005; 70 FR 11752, March 9, 2005; 70 FR 11763, March 9, 2005; 70 FR 14954, March 23, 2005; 70 FR 18959, April 11, 2005; 70 FR 33656, June 8, 2005; 70 FR 33659, June 8, 2005; 70 FR 33661, June 8, 2005; 70 FR 33665, June 8, 2005; 70 FR 33665, June 8, 2005; 70 FR 33665, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 43581, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 43582, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 43584, July 27, 2005; 70 FR 57459, Sept. 30, 2005; 71 FR 20304, April 19, 2006; 71 FR 38245, July 5, 2006; 77 FR 44057, July 26, 2012; 77 FR 44061, July 26, 2012; 77 FR 44065, July 26, 2012; 77 FR 69716, Nov. 20, 2012; 77 FR 69724, Nov. 20, 2012; 77 FR 73518, Dec. 10, 2012; 77 FR 75775, Dec. 21, 2012; 78 FR 13767, Feb. 28, 2013; 78 FR 13769, Feb. 28, 2013; 78 FR 37688, June 21, 2013; 78 FR 46783, Aug. 1, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

Current through July 6, 2017; 82 FR 31277.

End of Document

€ 2017 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - CONTRACT COST DATA

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	М	TRO
V	015573 - DECORATIVE HIGH FRICTION SURFACING	SQYD	08	847	\$149.58	\$245.91	\$126644.40	07-09-2009	08- 0A7914	1	М	
V	015573 - DECORATIVE HIGH FRICTION SURFACING	SQYD	08	847	\$180.00	\$295.92	\$152400.00	07-09-2009	08- 0A7914	2	М	
•	015573 - DECORATIVE HIGH FRICTION SURFACING	SQYD	08	847	\$108.00	\$177.55	\$91440.00	07-09-2009	08- 0A7914	3	М	
V	015573 - DECORATIVE HIGH FRICTION SURFACING	SQYD	08	847	\$161.72	\$265.87	\$136923.78	07-09-2009	08- 0A7914	4	М	
V	015573 - DECORATIVE HIGH FRICTION SURFACING	SQYD	08	847	\$207.00	\$340.31	\$175260.00	07-09-2009	08- 0A7914	5	М	
V	019492 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	10740	\$36.00	\$72.56	\$386640.00	09-22-2010	03- 1F1004	1		
V	019492 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	10740	\$35.00	\$70.55	\$375900.00	09-22-2010	03- 1F1004	2	П	
•	019492 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	10740	\$40.00	\$80.63	\$429600.00	09-22-2010	03- 1F1004	3		
V	019492 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	10740	\$31.20	\$62.89	\$335088.00	09-22-2010	03- 1F1004	4		
•	019492 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	10740	\$34.00	\$68.53	\$365160.00	09-22-2010	03- 1F1004	5		
V	024210 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	14400	\$39.00	\$74.19	\$561600.00	07-17-2012	01- 0B63U4	1		
V	024210 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	14400	\$45.00	\$85.60	\$648000.00	07-17-2012	01- 0B63U4	2	100	
V	024210 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	14400	\$50.00	\$95.11	\$720000.00	07-17-2012	01- 0B63U4	3		
V	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$45.00	\$55.47	\$60300.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	1	М	
•	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$45.00	\$55.47	\$60300.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	2	М	
V	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$50.00	\$61.63	\$67000.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	3	M	
•	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$50.00	\$61.63	\$67000.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	4	М	
•	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$51.90	\$63.97	\$69546.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	5	М	
V	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$59.00	\$72.73	\$79060.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	6	М	
V	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$53.00	\$65.33	\$71020.00	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	7	М	
V	025127 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1340	\$34.89	\$43.01	\$46752.60	01-24-2013	<u>11-</u> 403704	8	M	
Ø	025466 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	32700	\$18.50	\$19.93	\$604950.00	04-24-2013	03- 3F3204	1		
Ø	025466 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	32700	\$21.91	\$23.60	\$716457.00	04-24-2013	03- 3F3204	2		
V	025466 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	32700	\$31.10	\$33.50	\$1016970.00	04-24-2013	03- 3F3204	3		
V	025856 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	4900	\$41.00	\$44.17	\$200900.00	06-26-2013	01- 0C5104	1		XII
•	025856 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	4900	\$45.25	\$48.75	\$221725.00	06-26-2013	01- 0C5104	2		
•	025856 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	4900	\$28.49	\$30.69	\$139601.00	06-26-2013	01- 0C5104	3		
•	025788 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	15100	\$26.00	\$28.01	\$392600.00	06-27-2013	<u>11-</u> 290404	1	М	TRO
	025788 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	15100	\$26.00	\$28.01	\$392600.00	06-27-2013	<u>11-</u> 290404	2	М	TRO
V	025788 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	15100	\$26.00	\$28.01	\$392600.00	06-27-2013	<u>11-</u> 290404	3	М	TRO
V	025788 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	15100	\$25.00	\$26.93	\$377500.00	06-27-2013	<u>11-</u> 290404	4	M	TRO
	025890 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	01	17100	\$23.50	\$41.85	\$401850.00	07-03-2013	01- 0C3604	1		
	025890 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	01	17100	\$25.05	\$44.61	\$428355.00	07-03-2013	01- 0C3604	2		

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	М	TRO
	025890 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	01	17100	\$32.50	\$57.88	\$555750.00	07-03-2013	01- 0C3604	3		
	025890 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	01	17100	\$25.00	\$44.53	\$427500.00	08-27-2013	01- 0C3604	1		
	025890 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	01	17100	\$22.96	\$40.89	\$392616.00	08-27-2013	01-	2		
	025856 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	4900	\$30.00	\$53.43	\$147000.00	08-27-2013	01-	1		
3	025856 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	4900	\$32.60	\$58.06	\$159740.00	08-27-2013	01-	2		
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$51.00	\$69.79	\$117300.00	10-03-2013	07-	1	М	
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$45.50	\$62.26	\$104650.00	10-03-2013	<u>07-</u> 4T5704	2	М	
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$50.00	\$68.42	\$115000.00	10-03-2013	07	3	М	
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$36.00	\$49.26	\$82800.00	10-03-2013	07- 4T5704	4	М	
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$45.00	\$61.58	\$103500.00	10-03-2013	07-	5	М	H
	026446 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	2300	\$50.00	\$68.42	\$115000.00	10-03-2013	<u>07-</u> 4T5704	6	М	
	026836 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) (SQYD)	SQYD	01	1480	\$40.00	\$42.97	\$59200.00	02-12-2014	01-	1	М	
	026836 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) (SQYD)	SQYD	01	1480	\$45.00	\$48.34	\$66600.00	02-12-2014	01-	2	М	
	026836 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) (SQYD)	SQYD	01	1480	\$33.00	\$35.45	\$48840.00	02-12-2014	01-	3	М	
	026836 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) (SQYD)	SQYD	01	1480	\$28.80	\$30.93	\$42624.00	02-12-2014	<u>01-</u> 484704	4	М	
	026836 - THIN HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) (SQYD)	SQYD	01	1480	\$43.50	\$46.72	\$64380.00	02-12-2014	<u>01-</u> 484704	5	М	
0	027285 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)(SQYD)	SQYD	05	5060	\$42.00	\$55.94	\$212520.00	05-14-2014	05- 1F4804	1		
0	027285 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)(SQYD)	SQYD	05	5060	\$46.00	\$61.27	\$232760.00	05-14-2014	05- 1F4804	2	П	
	027285 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)(SQYD)	SQYD	05	5060	\$65.00	\$86.58	\$328900.00	05-14-2014	05- 1F4804	3		
(P)	027285 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)(SQYD)	SQYD	05	5060	\$33.00	\$43.95	\$166980.00	05-14-2014	05	4		
	027287 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	07	3700	\$42.00	\$55.94	\$155400.00	05-15-2014	07- 4T6804	1	М	
	027287 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	07	3700	\$35.00	\$46.62	\$129500.00	05-15-2014	07- 4T6804	2	М	
130	027287 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	07	3700	\$39.00	\$51.95	\$144300.00	05-15-2014	07-	3	М	
CD	027186 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	11	1300	\$60.00	\$79.92	\$78000.00	05-15-2014	11- 2M6304	1	М	
	027186 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	11	1300	\$56.00	\$74.59	\$72800.00	05-15-2014	11- 2M6304	2	М	
	027186 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	11	1300	\$116.50	\$155.17	\$151450.00	05-15-2014	11- 2M6304	3	М	
	027580 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	12000	\$25.25	\$33.24	\$303000.00	07-16-2014	10- 0Y6904	1		
	027580 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	12000	\$37.50	\$49.37	\$450000.00	07-16-2014	10	2		
	027580 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD	10	12000	\$58.25	\$76.69	\$699000.00	07-16-2014	10- 0Y6904	3		
	TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN) 027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	16600		\$31.60	\$398400.00	07-30-2014	01- 0B0004		М	TRO
0	027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	16600			\$415000.00	07-30-2014	01- 0B0004	2	H	TRO
3	027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	16600	\$27.00		\$448200.00	07-30-2014	01- 0B0004	3	Н	TRO
	027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	16600			\$454840.00	07-30-2014	01-		Н	TRO
	027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		16600			\$464800.00	07-30-2014	0B0004 01-			TRO
-	TREATMENT								0B0004 01-			TRO

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	М	TRO
•	027599 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	16600	\$27.40	\$36.07	\$454840.00	07-30-2014	01- 0B0004	7	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$32.00	\$42.13	\$215040.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	1	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$33.00	\$43.44	\$221760.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	2	M	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$31.85	\$41.93	\$214032.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	3	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$32.00	\$42.13	\$215040.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	4	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$30.00	\$39.50	\$201600.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	5	M	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$32.00	\$42.13	\$215040.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	6	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$33.08	\$43.55	\$222297.60	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	7	М	TRO
•	027621 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6720	\$32.00	\$42.13	\$215040.00	09-03-2014	10- 0W1904	8	М	TRO
	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$30.00	\$36.28	\$546000.00	10-16-2014	<u>07-</u> 2881U4	1	M	TRO
•	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$28.25	\$34.16	\$514150.00	10-16-2014	<u>07-</u> 2881U4	2	М	TRO
•	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$25.00	\$30.23	\$455000.00	10-16-2014	07- 2881U4	3	M	TRO
•	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$10.50	\$12.70	\$191100.00	10-16-2014	<u>07-</u> 2881U4	4	M	TRO
•	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$30.00	\$36.28	\$546000.00	10-16-2014	<u>07-</u> 2881U4	5	M	TRO
•	027675 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18200	\$26.00	\$31.44	\$473200.00	10-16-2014	<u>07-</u> 2881U4	6	M	TRO
•	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$28.50	\$34.47	\$238260.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	1		
•	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$23.00	\$27.82	\$192280.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	2		
	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$23.00	\$27.82	\$192280.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	3		
	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$38.00	\$45.96	\$317680.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	4		
	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$22.00	\$26.61	\$183920.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	5		
	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$38.45	\$46.50	\$321442.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	6		
•	028217 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	8360	\$35.00	\$42.33	\$292600.00	12-03-2014	03- 4F1204	7		
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$27.00	\$28.39	\$134730.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	1	M	TRO
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$31.00	\$32.59	\$154690.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	2	M	TRO
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$30.00	\$31.54	\$149700.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	3	М	TRO
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$27.00	\$28.39	\$134730.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	4	M	TRO
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$28.35	\$29.81	\$141466.50	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	5	М	TRO
	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$27.00	\$28.39	\$134730.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	6	М	TRO
9	028209 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT EPOXY RESIN	SQYD	04	4990	\$28.00	\$29.44	\$139720.00	01-15-2015	04- 4H2214	7	М	TRO
	028425 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	39800	\$24.75	\$26.02	\$985050.00	02-05-2015	03- 4F1304	1	М	
0	028425 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	39800	\$27.00	\$28.39	\$1074600.00	02-05-2015	03- 4F1304	2	М	
	028425 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	39800	\$29.00	\$30.49	\$1154200.00	02-05-2015	03- 4F1304	3	М	
9	028425 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	03	39800	\$40.00	\$42.06	\$1592000.00	02-05-2015	03- 4F1304	4	М	
9	028566 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	11400	\$26.75	\$28.13	\$304950.00	03-10-2015	03- 4F3604	1		
	028566 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	11400	\$29.95	\$31.49	\$341430.00	03-10-2015	03- 4F3604	2		

1	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	M	TRO
	028566 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	03	11400	\$45.00	\$47.31	\$513000.00	03-10-2015	03- 4F3604	3		
3	028887 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMERRESIN)	SQYD	03	11200	\$28.58	\$37.44	\$320096.00	05-19-2015	03- 4F3904	1		
0	028887 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMERRESIN)	SQYD	03	11200	\$30.50	\$39.96	\$341600.00	05-19-2015	03- 4F3904	2		
	028887 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMERRESIN)	SQYD	03	11200	\$31.25	\$40.94	\$350000.00	05-19-2015	03- 4F3904	3		
	028884 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	06	2340	\$79.00	\$103.50	\$184860.00	05-21-2015	06- 0R0204	1		
	028884 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	06	2340	\$51.11	\$66.96	\$119597.40	05-21-2015	06- 0R0204	2		
9	028868 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6990	\$32.00	\$41.92	\$223680.00	05-28-2015	10- 0W1104	1	M	
3	028868 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6990	\$27.00	\$35.37	\$188730.00	05-28-2015	10- 0W1104	2	М	
	028868 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	10	6990	\$31.50	\$41.27	\$220185.00	05-28-2015	10- 0W1104	3	М	
7	029048 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	02	8520	\$27.50	\$36.03	\$234300.00	06-02-2015	02- 4F2904	1		
	029048 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	02	8520	\$33.19	\$43.48	\$282778.80	06-02-2015	02- 4F2904	2		
	029048 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	02	8520	\$33.00	\$43.23	\$281160.00	06-02-2015	<u>02-</u> 4F2904	3		
9	029048 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	02	8520	\$37.25	\$48.80	\$317370.00	06-02-2015	<u>02-</u> 4F2904	4		
	029022 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	5200	\$45.00	\$58.95	\$234000.00	06-17-2015	10- 0X3904	1		
	029022 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	5200	\$48.00	\$62.89	\$249600.00	06-17-2015	10- 0X3904	2		
	029022 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	5200	\$44.00	\$57.64	\$228800.00	06-17-2015	10	3		
9	029022 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (EPOXY RESIN)	SQYD	10	5200	\$45.02	\$58.98	\$234104.00	06-17-2015	10- 0X3904	4		
	029240 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	21700	\$30.00	\$36.98	\$651000.00	07-22-2015	01-	1	М	
7	029240 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	21700	\$35.22	\$43.41	\$764274.00	07-22-2015	01- 0E2604	2	М	
	029240 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	21700	\$33.21	\$40.93	\$720657.00	07-22-2015	01- 0E2604	3	М	
	029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	12	7720	\$39.00	\$48.07	\$301080.00	08-11-2015	12- 0N1404	1	М	
	029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	12	7720	\$34.90	\$43.02	\$269428.00	08-11-2015	12- 0N1404	2	М	
3	029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	12	7720	\$33.00	\$40.67	\$254760.00	08-11-2015	12	3	М	
	029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD	12	7720	\$30.00	\$36.98	\$231600.00	08-11-2015	12		М	
	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD	12	7720	\$38.00	\$46.84	\$293360.00	08-11-2015	12		М	
539	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		7720	\$34.00	\$41.91	\$262480.00	08-11-2015	12- 0N1404		М	
(P)	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD	12	7720	\$46.50	\$57.31	\$358980.00	08-11-2015	12-	7	М	
	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		7720		\$46.84	\$293360.00	08-11-2015	0N1404	8	М	
	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029258 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		7720		\$44.59	\$279309.60	08-11-2015	0N1404		М	
	TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN) 029369 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		2970	Paris and I				0N1404 10-	1		
	TREATMENT 029369 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		2970					10-	2		
	TREATMENT 029369 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		2970					0Y9804 10-	3		
	TREATMENT 029377 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		13100					0Y9804 01-		M	
	TREATMENT 029377 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	SQYD		13100					<u>487404</u> <u>01-</u>		М	
-	TREATMENT 029403 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE	-	-	.5100	430.00	\$132.38		09-02-2015	<u>487404</u> 01-		M	

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	M	TRO
•	029403 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	600	\$140.00	\$172.56	\$84000.00	09-02-2015	01- 0B3004	2	М	
•	029403 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (POLYMER RESIN)	SQYD	01	600	\$125.00	\$154.07	\$75000.00	09-02-2015	01- 0B3004	3	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$57.00	\$70.26	\$173850.00	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	1	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$49.00	\$60.39	\$149450.00	09-17-2015	07-	2	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$60.00	\$73.95	\$183000.00	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	3	М	
V	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$65.97	\$81.31	\$201208.50	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	4	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$25.59	\$31.54	\$78049.50	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	5	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$55.00	\$67.79	\$167750.00	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	6	М	
•	029486 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT (MULTI COMPONENT RESIN)	SQYD	07	3050	\$49.00	\$60.39	\$149450.00	09-17-2015	<u>07-</u> 293404	7	М	
V	029946 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$31.60	\$35.82	\$89112.00	11-05-2015	04- 4H2224	1	М	
V	029946 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$33.50	\$37.97	\$94470.00	11-05-2015	04- 4H2224	2	М	
V	029946 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$30.00	\$34.01	\$84600.00	11-05-2015	04- 4H2224	3	М	
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$31.00	\$35.14	\$204910.00	12-15-2015	<u>07-</u> 302904	1	М	TRO
~	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$42.00	\$47.61	\$277620.00	12-15-2015	<u>07-</u> 302904	2	M	TRO
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$38.00	\$43.07	\$251180.00	12-15-2015	<u>07-</u> 302904	3	М	TRO
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$26.00	\$29.47	\$171860.00	12-15-2015	<u>07-</u> 302904	4	М	TRO
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$28.10	\$31.85	\$185741.00	12-15-2015	07	5	М	TRO
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$30.00	\$34.01	\$198300.00	12-15-2015	07-	6	М	TRO
•	029831 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	6610	\$27.00	\$30.61	\$178470.00	12-15-2015	<u>07-</u> 302904	7	М	TRO
V	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$20.00	\$22.72	\$1068000.00	02-02-2016	<u>11-</u> 414704	1	М	
V	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$26.00	\$29.54	\$1388400.00	02-02-2016	<u>11-</u> 414704	2	М	
•	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$19.70	\$22.38	\$1051980.00	02-02-2016	<u>11-</u> 414704	3	М	
•	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$21.50	\$24.42	\$1148100.00	02-02-2016	44	4	М	
•	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$20.00	\$22.72	\$1068000.00	02-02-2016	<u>11-</u> 414704	5	М	
•	030387 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	53400	\$20.00	\$22.72	\$1068000.00	02-02-2016	<u>11-</u> 414704	6	М	
V	045279 - HIGH FRICTION BRIDGE DECK SEAL	SQYD	12	10025	\$25.00	\$27.79	\$250625.00	04-26-2016	12- 0N0704	1	М	
•	045279 - HIGH FRICTION BRIDGE DECK SEAL	SQYD	12	10025	\$35.00	\$38.90	\$350875.00	04-26-2016	12- 0N0704	2	М	
•	045279 - HIGH FRICTION BRIDGE DECK SEAL	SQYD	12	10025	\$48.00	\$53.35	\$481200.00	04-26-2016	12- 0N0704	3	М	
•	031159 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	06	27000	\$33.15	\$36.85	\$895050.00	06-07-2016	06- 0R2304	1		
•	031159 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	06	27000	\$32.00	\$35.57	\$864000.00	06-07-2016	06- 0R2304	2		
•	031159 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	06	27000	\$38.00	\$42.24	\$1026000.00	06-07-2016	06- 0R2304	3		
•	031159 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	06	27000	\$55.00	\$61.13	\$1485000.00	06-07-2016	06- 0R2304	4		
•	031205 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$30.00	\$29.92	\$84600.00	07-06-2016	04- 4H2224	1	M	
•	031205 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$27.50	\$27.42	\$77550.00	07-06-2016	04- 4H2224	2	М	
•	031205 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$30.45	\$30.37	\$85869.00	07-06-2016	04- 4H2224	3	М	

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bio	М	TRO
•	031205 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$27.50	\$27.42	\$77550.00	07-06-2016	04-	4	М	
•	031205 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	2820	\$27.50	\$27.42	\$77550.00	07-06-2016	04	5	М	
•	031212 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5820	\$30.75	\$30.67	\$178965.00	08-03-2016	<u>11-</u> 295204	1	М	
•	031212 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5820	\$35.00	\$34.90	\$203700.00	08-03-2016	11- 295204	2	М	
•	031212 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5820	\$26.50	\$26.43	\$154230.00	08-03-2016	11- 295204	3	М	
V	031212 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5820	\$36.00	\$35.90	\$209520.00	08-03-2016	<u>11-</u> 295204	4	М	
•	031212 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5820	\$24.00	\$23.93	\$139680.00	08-03-2016	11- 295204	5	М	
-	031352 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5070	\$35.00	\$34.90	\$177450.00	08-10-2016	11- 416804	1	М	
	031352 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5070	\$31.92	\$31.83	\$161834.40	08-10-2016	11- 416804	2	М	
•	031352 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5070	\$33.00	\$32.91	\$167310.00	08-10-2016	11- 416804	3	М	
	031352 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5070	\$35.00	\$34.90	\$177450.00	08-10-2016	11- 416804	4	М	
	031352 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	5070	\$46.75	\$46.62	\$237022.50	08-10-2016	11- 416804	5	М	
	031504 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	12700	\$25.75	\$25.68	\$327025.00	08-25-2016	<u>07-</u> 309404	1	М	
7	031504 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	12700	\$27.75	\$27.67	\$352425.00	08-25-2016	<u>07-</u> 309404	2	М	
0	031504 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	12700	\$28.64	\$28.56	\$363728.00	08-25-2016	<u>07-</u> 309404	3	М	
7	031504 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	12700	\$46.00	\$45.87	\$584200.00	08-25-2016	<u>07-</u> 309404	4	М	
	031504 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	12700	\$44.03	\$43.91	\$559181.00	08-25-2016	<u>07-</u> 309404	5	М	
	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	9200	\$22.43	\$22.37	\$206356.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	1	М	
7	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	9200	\$22.50	\$22.44	\$207000.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	2	М	
7	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	9200	\$25.00	\$24.93	\$230000.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	3	М	
	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	9200	\$25.00	\$24.93	\$230000.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	4	М	
9	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	9200	\$26.00	\$25.93	\$239200.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	5	М	
	031633 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE ,	SQYD	10	9200	\$20.00	\$19.95	\$184000.00	09-27-2016	10- 0Q1604	6	М	
	031644 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	02	10900	\$23.00	\$23.10	\$250700.00	10-18-2016	02- 2C0904			TRO
7	031644 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	02	10900	\$22.25	\$22.34	\$242525.00	10-18-2016	02- 2C0904	2	М	TRO
0	031644 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	02	10900	\$20.00	\$20.08	\$218000.00	10-18-2016	02- 2C0904	3	М	TRO
3	031644 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	02	10900	\$31.00	\$31.13	\$337900.00	10-18-2016	02- 2C0904	4	М	TRO
	032221 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18400	\$25.50	\$25.61	\$469200.00	10-20-2016	<u>07-</u> 307204	1	М	
7	032221 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18400	\$25.20	\$25.30	\$463680.00	10-20-2016	<u>07-</u> 307204	2	М	
	032221 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	07	18400	\$30.00	\$30.12	\$552000.00	10-20-2016	<u>07-</u> 307204	3	М	
	032137 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	24100	\$25.00	\$25.10	\$602500.00	10-25-2016	11- 403204	1	М	35
	032137 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	24100	\$29.00	\$29.12	\$698900.00	10-25-2016	11- 403204	2	м	
7	032137 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11 :	24100	\$24.30	\$24.40	\$585630.00	10-25-2016	11- 403204	3	м	
	032137 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	24100	\$32.00	\$32.13	\$771200.00		11- 403204	4	м	
_	032137 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	24100	\$25.20	\$25.30	\$607320.00	10-25-2016	11- 403204		М	

	Item No. / Description	Unit	Dist	Qty	Unit Price	Adj Price	Total	Bid Open Date	Contract No.	Bid	M	TRO
•	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$81500.00	01-04-2017	<u>11-</u> 405704	1	М	TRO
•	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$70090.00	01-04-2017	<u>11-</u> 405704	2	М	TRO
V	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$65200.00	01-04-2017	<u>11-</u> 405704	3	М	TRO
V	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$36.00	\$36.00	\$58680.00	01-04-2017	<u>11-</u> 405704	4	М	TRO
•	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$52.01	\$52.01	\$84776.30	01-04-2017	11- 405704	5	М	TRO
•	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$73350.00	01-04-2017	11- 405704	6	М	TRO
•	032493 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	11	1630	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$65200.00	01-04-2017	<u>11-</u> 405704	7	М	TRO
V	032923 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	3510	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$122850.00	02-02-2017	10- 1F5804	1		
•	032923 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	3510	\$33.00	\$33.00	\$115830.00	02-02-2017	10- 1F5804	2	П	
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$21.42	\$21.42	\$166647.60	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	1	П	
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$22.47	\$22.47	\$174816.60	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	2	Ī	
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$25.81	\$25.81	\$200801.80	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	3		
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$27.20	\$27.20	\$211616.00	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	4		
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$34.00	\$34.00	\$264520.00	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	5		
V	032953 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	08	7780	\$34.00	\$34.00	\$264520.00	02-07-2017	08- 1F9504	6		
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$23.25	\$23.25	\$655650.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	1	М	
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$21.50	\$21.50	\$606300.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	2	М	
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$28.00	\$28.00	\$789600.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	3	М	
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$21.50	\$21.50	\$606300.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	4	М	
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$705000.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	5	М	
V	033014 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	01	28200	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$1269000.00	03-29-2017	01- 0F1904	6	М	
Ø	033060 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	8500	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$195500.00	04-06-2017	04- 1K0304	1		
V	033060 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	8500	\$26.00	\$26.00	\$221000.00	04-06-2017	04- 1K0304	2		
V	033060 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	04	8500	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$331500.00	04-06-2017	04- 1K0304	3		
V	033074 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	3510	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$122850.00	04-12-2017	10- 1F5804	1		
•	033074 - HIGH FRICTION SURFACE TREATMENT	SQYD	10	3510	\$38.35	\$38.35	\$134608.50	04-12-2017	10- 1F5804	2		

uncheck all | check all

cost indexes | legend

SUMMARY	Unmodified	Adjusted		
Average Price/Unit: \$	38.48	48.10	Avg No. Units	10822
Std Dev. (of Unit Price): ±\$	24.29	39.41	Rows Selected	234
Weighted Avg.: \$	30.21	36.25	Rows Returned	234
Minimum Price/Unit: \$	10.50	12.70		
Maximum Price/Unit: \$	207.00	340.31		

- Adjusted prices are <u>adjusted</u> to today's dollars based on the <u>Caltrans Construction Cost Index</u>
 To remove a row from the calculations, uncheck the checkbox next to that row.
 To see additional information for a contract, click on that contract number.

- To see a trend graph of prices for an item, click on the item number.
- Red highlighted rows contain one-time use item codes. Do not reuse them!

 Orange values are converted values. Click on them to view the original values and conversion factors.

| Back | New Search |

PARAMETERS: Item = high friction; Units: SQYD;District=All; Year=All; Convert=Yes; Bidders=All Bidders TIMESTAMP: 11/20/2017 12:07:48 CURRENT 12-MO INDEX (CHCCI (2007 Base)): 145.33

Conditions of Use | Privacy Policy Copyright © 2007 State of California

BID ITEM LIS

Item No.		Item Description	1			: Price	Item Total
1	070030 PLAN	LEAD COMPLIANCE	l LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	5,000.00
2	080050 SCHEDULE METHOD)	PROGRESS (CRITICAL PATH	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	5,000.00
3	090100 OVERHEAD	FIME-RELATED (WDAY)	 WDA	115.0 (2,000.00	230,000.00
4	120090 AREA SIG	CONSTRUCTION NS	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	39,000.00
5	120100 SYSTEM	TRAFFIC CONTROL	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	323,000.00
6	120159 TRAFFIC	TEMPORARY STRIPE (PAINT)	 L F	2,580.0		1.00	2,580.00
7	120199 DRUM	TRAFFIC PLASTIC	 EA	73.0		29.00	 2,117.00
8	120300 PAVEMENT	TEMPORARY MARKER	 EA	54.0		10.00	 540.00
9	128651 CHANGEAB (EA)	PORTABLE LE MESSAGE SIGN	 EA			4,000.00	 16,000.00
10	129000 RAILING	TEMPORARY (TYPE K)	1	6,120.0		18.33	 112,179.60
11	033863 ZONEGUAR	TEMPORARY D BARRIER SYSTE	 M EA	1.0	 	69,395.00	 69,395.00
12	129100	TEMPORARY CRASH MODULE		35.0	l I	180.00	l 6,300.00

Item No.	 Item Code 	 Item Description	1			Price	 Item Total
13	Marian Company of the	ALTERNATIVE RY CRASH CUSHION	 EA	8.0 		2,450.00	19,600.00
14	130100 MANAGEMI	JOB SITE ENT	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	20,100.00
15		PREPARE WATER ON CONTROL	 LS	 LUMP SUM 	LUMP	SUM	2,500.00
16	130620 DRAINAGE PROTECT		 EA	15.0 		500.00	7,500.00
17	130640 ROLL 	TEMPORARY FIBER	 LF	2,600.01 I		2.92	7,592.00
18		TEMPORARY CTION ENTRANCE	 EA	2.01 1		3,500.00	7,000.00
19	130730 	STREET SWEEPING	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	10,000.00
20		TEMPORARY E WASHOUT	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	5,000.00
	141120 WASTE 	TREATED WOOD	 LB	34,200.0 		0.15	5,130.00
 22 		REMOVE CONCRETE	1	20.0 20.0		107.20	 2,144.00
	170103 GRUBBIN	CLEARING AND G (LS)	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	 10,000.00
	190101 EXCAVAT		 CY	280.0		88.36	 24,740.80

Bidder Name: Western Rim Constructors, Inc. Bidder ID: VC0000101494

DID	ITEM	TTCT
DID	TIPLI	TITOI

l Item No.	 Item Code	Item Description	i			 Price 	Item Total
 25 		ROADWAY ION (TYPE Z-2) LY DEPOSITED	I I ICY	1,160.0 		233.94	271,370.40
 26(F) 	192001 EXCAVAT:	STRUCTURE ION	 CY	15.0 		152.80	2,292.001
+ 27(F) 	193001 BACKFIL	STRUCTURE L	 CY	7.0 		118.86	832.021
+ 28 	198010 (CY)	IMPORTED BORROW	 CY	210.0		80.48	
 29 	200002 CLEARIN	ROADSIDE G	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP	SUM	10,000.001
 30 	202039 FERTILI	SLOW-RELEASE ZER	 LB	210.0		6.00	1,260.00
 31(F) 	204008 	PLANT (GROUP H)	 EA	30,100.0		0.50	
 32 	204011	PLANT (GROUP K)	 EA	2.0	1 	300.00	 600.00
133		MAINTAIN G PLANTED AREAS	 LS	LUMP SUM	l LUMP	SUM	1 10,000.001
	204099 ESTABLI	PLANT SHMENT WORK	 LS	LUMP SUM	l LUMP	SUM	20,000.00
 35 		CHECK AND TEST G IRRIGATION LES	 LS	LUMP SUM	 LUMP	SUM	4,000.00

Page 6

Bidder Name: Western Rim Constructors, Inc.

Bidder ID: VC0000101494

	ITEM	
DID	TTTTT	TITOT

Item No.	 Item Code 	Item Description	1	Quar of	nated ntity 		Price	Item Total
36		OPERATE EXISTING ION FACILITIES		LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	2,500.00
37	206405 IRRIGAT:	REMOVE ION FACILITY	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	3,500.00
38		CONTROL AND CONDUCTORS	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	5,000.00
39	206562 CONTROL 		I I EA		4.0		350.00	1,400.00
40	206564 CONTROL		 EA		11.0		400.00	4,400.00
41	206565 CONTROL		 EA		2.0		600.00	1,200.00
42		CERTIFY EXISTING W PREVENTERS	i I I LS	LUMP	SUM	 LUMP 	SUM	12,000.00
43		TREE WELL ER ASSEMBLY	 EA		2.0	 	60.00	120.00
44	208446 ASSEMBL	RISER SPRINKLER Y (GEAR DRIVEN)	 EA		32.0		20.00	640.00
			I I I EA		11.0	 	40.00	440.00
46	208575 		 EA		5.0	 	400.00	2,000.00
47	1	3" GATE VALVE	1		2.0	1	600.00	1,200.00

Bidder Name: Western Rim Constructors, Inc.

Bidder ID: VC0000101494

BID	ITEM	LIST

 Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description	i	of	Unit	Price 	Item Total
 48(F) 		1" PLASTIC PIPE LE 40) (SUPPLY	 LF	1,270.0 		3.00 	3,810.00
	*	1 1/4" PLASTIC CHEDULE 40) LINE)	 LF	1 150.0 		3.20	480.00
 50(F)	•	1 1/2" PLASTIC CHEDULE 40) LINE)	 LF	260.0		3.50	910.00
 51(F) 		2" PLASTIC PIPE LE 40) (SUPPLY	 LF	340.0 		6.00	2,040.00
+ 52(F) 		2" PLASTIC PIPE 315) (SUPPLY	 LF	50.0 		6.00	300.00
 53(F) 	-	3" PLASTIC PIPE 315) (SUPPLY	 LF	1,360.0		12.00	16,320.00
+ 54 		TEMPORARY ION SUPPLY LINE	 LF	1,240.0		2.50	3,100.00
+ 55 	HIGH DE	YLENE PIPE	 LF	55.0 ₁		69.25	3,808.75 3,808.75
† 56 	210212 	DRY SEED (SQFT)	 SQFT	880.0 		0.50	440.00 440.00
 157 	210270 CONTROL			880.0 880.0		2.00	
 58 +	210610 	COMPOST (CY)	CY	5.5		100.00	550.00 550.00

Contract No. 11-415304 Page 8

DID	TMTN	LIST
HIII	I I H. IVI	1.15

Item No.	 Item Code	Item Description	1 0		Unit	Price	Item Total
59	210630 MATERIAI	INCORPORATE LS	 SQFT	880.0		0.50	440.00
60	260203 AGGREGA	CLASS 2 TE BASE (CY)	 CY	540.0 		83.86	45,284.40
61		HIGH FRICTION TREATMENT	 15 SQYD	4,000.01		20.22	3,113,880.00
62		REPLACE ASPHALT E SURFACING	 CY	59.0 		400.00	23,600.00
63	390132 (TYPE A	HOT MIX ASPHALT	 TON	460.0 		100.00	46,000.00
64		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE A)	 LF	620.01		8.00	4,960.00
65		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE C)	 LF	410.0 		8.00	3,280.00
66		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE E)	 LF	330.01		8.00	2,640.00
67	394077 ASPHALT	PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE F)	 LF	300.0		8.00	2,400.00
	ASPHALT	PLACE HOT MIX (MISCELLANEOUS		1,860.01		22.04	 40,994.40
69	397005 	TACK COAT	 TON	0.5		6,000.00	3,000.00
		REMOVE ASPHALT E DIKE				5.71	 8,051.10

BID	TEM	LIST

Item No.	 Item Code		Uni	Estimated Quantity t of sure		Item Total
71	490603 CAST-IN-	-DRILLED-HOLE	LF	86.0 86.0	247.13	21,253.18
72(F)	510050 CONCRETI		CY	23.0 	1,132.43	26,045.89
73(F)		STRUCTURAL E, HEADWALL	 CY	4.7 4.7	2,127.66	10,000.00
74(F)		STRUCTURAL E, DRAINAGE INLET	 CY	25.0 	1,200.00	30,000.00
75(F)		MINOR CONCRETE STRUCTURE)	 CY	14.0	3,006.29	42,088.06
76	511106 DOWEL 	DRILL AND BOND	 LF	220.0	25.18	5,539.60
 77(F) 	520101 STEEL	BAR REINFORCING	 LB	5,900.0	1.05	6,195.00
 78 	610112 PIPE CU		 LF	25.0	177.52	4,438.00
 79 	,	18" REINFORCED E PIPE	 LF	210.0	102.53	21,531.30
	680285 UNDERDR		 LF	110.0		2,558.60
	703233 DRAIN	GRATED LINE	 LF		 230.97 	 13,858.20
 82 +	STEEL P	36" CORRUGATED IPE RISER (.109"	1	4.9	1,555.51	

Bidder Name: Western Rim Constructors, Inc. Bidder ID: VC0000101494
BID ITEM LIST

Item No.	 Item Code	Item Description	1		Unit Price 	Item Total
83	710120 FACILITY	REMOVE DRAINAGE	 EA	1.0	1,222.00	1,222.00
84	710260 (CHANNEL	REMOVE CONCRETE	 CY	3.2	381,88)	1,222.02
85	710262 	CAP INLET	 EA	1.0 	3,580.00 3,580.00	3,580.00
86	721420 LINING)	CONCRETE (DITCH	 CY	 2.5 	1,378.80	3,447.00
87	721810 (CONCRET	SLOPE PAVING	 CY	6.0 ₁	1,612.33	9,673.98
88		MINOR CONCRETE D AGGREGATE E)	 SQFT	3,050.0 3	9.141	27,877.00
89	731710 CURB (LI	REMOVE CONCRETE F)	 LF	380.0 	9.12	3,465.60
90(F)	750001 IRON ANI	MISCELLANEOUS D STEEL	 LB	1,997.0 	1.74	3,474.78
91	803050 LINK FE	REMOVE CHAIN NCE	 LF	29.0 	15.00	435.00
92	803140 CHAIN L	RECONSTRUCT INK FENCE	 LF	15.0	134.00	2,010.00
	810190 DELINEA	GUARD RAILING TOR	 EA	95.0	25.00	 2,375.00
		PAVEMENT MARKER EFLECTIVE)		1,550.0	4.00	6,200.00

RTD	TTEM	LIST
DID	TILLI	TITOI

 Item No.	 Item Code 	 Item Description	1 0	of	Unit	Price Price	Item Total
 95	820250 SIGN 	REMOVE ROADSIDE	 EA	14.0 14.0		195.00 	2,730.00
 96 	SHEET A	FURNISH SINGLE LUMINUM SIGN UNFRAMED) FOR FLECTIVE SHEETING	 SQFT	30.0 		24.27 	728.10
 97 	SHEET A	FURNISH SINGLE LUMINUM SIGN UNFRAMED) FOR FLECTIVE SHEETING I)	 SQFT	140.0 		18.74 	2,623.60
! 98 	SHEET A	FURNISH SINGLE LUMINUM SIGN FRAMED) FOR FLECTIVE SHEETING I)	 - - SQFT	47.0 47.0 		23.26	1,093.22
 99 	•	RETROREFLECTIVE G (TYPE XI)	 SQFT	220.0		7.39	1,625.80
1100	820840 ONE POS		 EA	13.0		365.00	4,745.00
1101	(STRAP	INSTALL SIGN AND SADDLE METHOD)	 EA	1.0		195.00	
 102 		MIDWEST IL SYSTEM	 LF	2,320.0		34.00	78,880.00
1 103		MIDWEST	 LF	190.0		40.00	7,600.00
 104 +		VEGETATION (MINOR CONCRETE)	I I I SQYD	1,000.0		79.91	

DID	TOPM	LIST
B 1 1)	1 P. IVI	11101

 Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description			Unit Price 	Item Total
105	839301 BEAM BAI	SINGLE THRIE RRIER	 LF	12.5 	64.00 	800.008 00.008
 106(F) 	839521 	CABLE RAILING	 LF	10.0	250.00 	2,500.001
 107 	***************************************	TRANSITION (TYPE STB)	l l lEA	1.0	2,000.00	2,000.00
 108 	A Later Committee Committe	TRANSITION (TYPE WB-31)	 EA	4.0 	2,300.00	9,200.00
 109 		FLARED TERMINAL (TYPE X-TENSION)	 EA	3.0 	3,600.00	10,800.00
 110 		END ANCHOR Y (TYPE SFT)	 EA	7.0 	1,600.00	11,200.00
 111 	033872 (TYPE S	TERMINAL SYSTEM OFTSTOP)	 EA	3.0 	3,600.00	10,800.00
 112 		ALTERNATIVE TERMINAL SYSTEM	 EA	2.0 	3,500.00	7,000.001
 113 	033873 (SMART)			1.0 	40,610.00	40,610.00
 114 	033874 (SMART)	CRASH CUSHION (TYPE 2)	1	1.0 	61,170.00	61,170.00
 115 +	033875 (TYPE 6	CONCRETE BARRIER 0 MOD 1)	R LF	190.0 	190.33	 36,162.70
1116	LITYPE 6	CONCRETE BARRIER 0 MOD 2)	1	5.01	381.40	 1,907.00

Bidder Name: Western Rim Constructors, Inc. Bidder ID: VC0000101494
BID ITEM LIST

	В	ID ITEM LIST		
	Code Description	Estimated Quantity Unit of Measure		Item Total
117	033877 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 1)	 140.0 LF	212.01 	29,681.40
118	033878 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 2)		218.13 	28,356.90
119	033879 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60R)		364.65	182,325.00
120	839701 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60)		89.91 89.91	99,800.10
 121 	839703 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60C)	53.0	 247.28 	13,105.84
 122(F) 	033880 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736SV MOD)	80.0 LF	 491.08	39,286.40
 123 	839752 REMOVE GUARDRAII 	, 2,970.0 LF	3.50	10,395.00
+ 124 	839774 REMOVE CONCRETE BARRIER	 680.0 LF] 35.33 	24,024.40
+ 125 	839782 REMOVE CRASH CUSHION	 1.0 EA	! 2,500.00	2,500.00
+ 126 	033881 REMOVE METAL BRIDGE RAILING	 70.0 LF	1 35.71 	 2,499.70
+ 127 	033882 CONTINUOUS REFLECTIVE MARKING (ULTRAGUARD)	 730.0 LF	 29.20 	 21,316.00
Laboratory and the second				

Contract No. 11-415304 Page 14

BID	TTEM	LIST

Item No.		Estimated Quantity Unit of Measure		Item Total
128	840623 6" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCE) WET NIGHT VISIBILITY) (BROKEN 36-12)		0.60 	15,000.00
129	840655 PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE (1-COAT)	 12,500.0 LF	 0.30 	3,750.00
130	846007 6" THERMOPLASTI TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCE WET NIGHT VISIBILITY)	37,400.0 LF	 0.66	24,684.00
 131 	846009 8" THERMOPLASTI TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCE WET NIGHT VISIBILITY)	9,000.0	 1.10	9,900.00
 132 	846010 8" THERMOPLASTI TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCE WET NIGHT VISIBILITY) (BROKEN 12-3)		0.80 1	4,184.00
 133 	846020 REMOVE PAINTED TRAFFIC STRIPE	 9,340.0 LF	0.35	3,269.00 3,269.00
 134 	846030 REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	 65,900.0 LF	 0.40	 26,360.00
 135 	033883 SUBSURFACE LOCATOR	 LUMP SUM LS	 LUMP SUM 	 4,800.00
+ 136 	872130 MODIFYING EXISTING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	 LUMP SUM LS	 LUMP SUM	 405,000.00
+ 137 	999990 MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	 LUMP SUM	 698,418.00
! ! ! !	Total Bid		 	\$6,926,220.64

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

			D I	TEM LIST		
Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description	 Uni			 Item Total
1	070030 PLAN	LEAD COMPLIANCE	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	 11,124.00
2		PROGRESS E (CRITICAL PATH	 LS		LUMP SUM	3,090.00
3	090100 OVERHEA	TIME-RELATED D (WDAY)	 WDA	 115.0 Y	3,090.00	 355,350.00
4	120090 AREA SI	CONSTRUCTION GNS	 LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	 27,295.00
5	120100 SYSTEM	TRAFFIC CONTROL	 LS	LUMP SUM 	LUMP SUM	 236,900.0
6		TEMPORARY STRIPE (PAINT)	 LF	2,580.0 	1.03	 2,657.4
7	120199 DRUM 	TRAFFIC PLASTIC	 EA	73.0I I	36.05	 2,631.6
8		TEMPORARY T MARKER	 EA	54.01 1	5.15	 278.1
9		PORTABLE BLE MESSAGE SIGN	 EA	4.0 	4,738.00	 18,952.0
10		TEMPORARY (TYPE K)	 LF	6,120.0 	30.90	 189,108.0
11	· Procedurate Common September	TEMPORARY RD BARRIER SYSTE	 M EA	1.0 	41,200.00	 41,200.0
12	129100 CUSHION	TEMPORARY CRASH	 EA	35.0 	185.40	 6,489.0

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

			10 11	EM DI				
Item No.	 Item Code	Description	1	Quar of	nated ntity 	Unit	 Price 	Item Total
13		ALTERNATIVE RY CRASH CUSHION	 EA		8.01 		5,665.00	45,320.00
14	130100 MANAGEM	JOB SITE ENT	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	10,300.00
15		PREPARE WATER ON CONTROL	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	710.70
16	130620 DRAINAG PROTECT		 EA		15.01		257.50	3,862.50
17	130640 ROLL 	TEMPORARY FIBER	 LF	2,	 600.0		3.09	8,034.00
18		TEMPORARY CTION ENTRANCE	 EA		2.0 		5,150.00	10,300.00
19	130730 	STREET SWEEPING	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	30,900.00
20		TEMPORARY E WASHOUT	 LS	LUMP	SUM	LUMP	SUM	3,090.00
21	141120 WASTE	TREATED WOOD	 LB	34,	200.0 		0.13	 4,446.00
	153120 (LF)	REMOVE CONCRETE	 LF		20.01		103.00	 2,060.00
		CLEARING AND	 LS		SUM	LUMP	SUM	 30,900.00
	190101 EXCAVAT		I I ICY		280.0		103.00	28,840.00

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID:VC1400001102

				EM LIS				+
 Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description	1			Unit	Price 	Item Total
 25 		ROADWAY ION (TYPE Z-2) LY DEPOSITED	 CY	1,16	0.01		135.96 	157,713.60
 26(F) 	192001 EXCAVAT	STRUCTURE ION	 CY	1	 5.01 		103.00	1,545.00
 27(F) 	193001 BACKFIL	STRUCTURE L	 CY		7.0		206.00	1,442.00
+ 28 	198010 (CY)	IMPORTED BORROW	CY	21	.0.01		77.25	16,222.50
 29 	200002 CLEARIN	ROADSIDE G	 LS	LUMP S	UM	LUMP	SUM	28,840.00
 30 	202039 FERTILI	SLOW-RELEASE ZER	 LB	21	10.01		2.06	432.60
 31(F)	204008 	PLANT (GROUP H)	i i IEA	30,10	0.01		0.67	20,167.00 20,167.00
 32 	204011 	PLANT (GROUP K)	 EA		2.0		453.20	906.40
 33 		MAINTAIN G PLANTED AREAS	 LS		I SUM	LUMP	SUM	
134	204099 ESTABLI	PLANT SHMENT WORK	 LS		I SUM	LUMP	SUM	28,634.00
1 35		CHECK AND TEST IG IRRIGATION	 LS		SUM	LUMP	SUM	 4,120.00

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

			rD 1.1				
Item No.	 Item Code 			Quar of	nated ntity 		Item Total
36		OPERATE EXISTING ION FACILITIES	l l l LS		SUM	LUMP SUM	3,090.00
37	206405 IRRIGAT:	REMOVE ION FACILITY	l LS		SUM	LUMP SUM	5,459.00
38		CONTROL AND CONDUCTORS	l l LS		SUM (LUMP SUM	4,120.00
39	206562 CONTROL		I I I EA		4.0 	406.85	1,627.40
40	206564 CONTROL		 EA		11.0	437.75	4,815.25
41	206565 CONTROL		 EA		2.01	463.50	927.00
 42 		CERTIFY EXISTING W PREVENTERS	I I LS		SUM	LUMP SUM	1,854.00
 43 		TREE WELL ER ASSEMBLY	 EA		2.0	66.95	 133.90
 44 			I I EA		32.0	45.32	 1,450.24
	The second secon	POP-UP SPRINKLER Y (GEAR DRIVEN)	 EA		11.0	 46.35	 509.85
 46 	1208575	2" GATE VALVE	I I EA		5.0	 690.10	3,450.50
 47 	208588 	3" GATE VALVE	 EA		2.0	 1,236.00	 2,472.00

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

Item No.	 Item Code 	Item Description	1		Unit Pric	e 	Item Total
48(F)		1" PLASTIC PIPE LE 40) (SUPPLY	 LF	1,270.0	4	.12	5,232.40
		1 1/4" PLASTIC CHEDULE 40) LINE)	 	150.0	4	.21	631.50
		1 1/2" PLASTIC CHEDULE 40) LINE)	 LF	260.01	4	.33	1,125.80
51(F)		2" PLASTIC PIPE LE 40) (SUPPLY	 LF	340.0 	7	.21	2,451.40
 52(F)		2" PLASTIC PIPE 315) (SUPPLY	 LF	 50.0 	16	.48 	824.00
 53(F) 		3" PLASTIC PIPE 315) (SUPPLY	 LF	1,360.0 	16	. 48 I	22,412.80
 54 	The second secon	TEMPORARY ION SUPPLY LINE	 LF	1,240.0	5	.15 	6,386.00
 55 	HIGH DE	YLENE PIPE	 LF	55.0 	168	.92 	9,290.60
 56	210212	DRY SEED (SQFT)	 SQFT	 880.0 	1	 03 	906.40
 57 	210270 CONTROL		 SQFT	 880.0	1	.50	1,320.00
 58	210610 	COMPOST (CY)	 CY	5.51 5.51	206	.001	1,133.00
r							

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contract No.: 11-415304 Project ID: 1113000018

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

			ID TIEM PIS				
Item No.	 Item Code	Item Description	Estima Quant Unit of Measure		Unit Price	 	tem Total
59	210630 MATERIA	INCORPORATE LS	 88 SQFT	0.01	1	.03	906.40
60	260203 AGGREGA	CLASS 2 FE BASE (CY)	I 54	10.01	103	.00	55,620.00
61		HIGH FRICTION TREATMENT	 154,00	 0.0 	5	 .28 	813,120.00
62		REPLACE ASPHALT E SURFACING		9.0 	1,236	.00 	72,924.00
63	390132 (TYPE A	HOT MIX ASPHALT	 46 TON	1 50.0 	257	 .50 	118,450.00
64		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE A)	 62 LF	 20.0 	5	.10 	3,162.00
65		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE C)	 4: LF	 	5	 .10 	2,091.00
66		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE E)	 3: LF	30.01 1	5	.10	1,683.00
67		PLACE HOT MIX DIKE (TYPE F)	 30 LF	 	5	.10 	1,530.00
68		PLACE HOT MIX (MISCELLANEOUS	 1,8	 	51	.50 	95,790.00
69	397005 	TACK COAT	 TON	 0.5 	3,090	.00 	1,545.00
	398100 CONCRET	REMOVE ASPHALT E DIKE	 1,4 LF	10.0	51	.501	72,615.00

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

BID	ITEM	LIST
DID	TTTTT	TITOI

Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description	 Uni	Estimated Quantity t of sure		Item Total
71	490603 CAST-IN-	-DRILLED-HOLE	l LF	86.0I	360.50 	31,003.00
72(F)	510050 CONCRET		 CY	23.0	1,030.00	23,690.00
73(F)		STRUCTURAL E, HEADWALL	 CY	4.7 	2,060.00	9,682.00
74(F)		STRUCTURAL E, DRAINAGE INLET	I I ICY	25.0 25.0	1,030.00	25,750.00I
75(F)		MINOR CONCRETE STRUCTURE)	 CY	14.0 	1,545.00	21,630.00
76	511106 DOWEL 	DRILL AND BOND	 LF	220.0	77.25	16,995.001
 77(F)	520101 STEEL	BAR REINFORCING	 LB	5,900.0	2.06	12,154.00
 78 	610112 PIPE CU		 LF	25.0	2,060.00	51,500.00
 79 	650014 CONCRET	18" REINFORCED E PIPE	 LF	210.0	309.00	64,890.00 64,890.00
	680285 UNDERDR		 LF		103.00	11,330.00
	703233 DRAIN 	GRATED LINE	 LF	60.0	 103.00	6,180.001
182	703239 STEEL P	36" CORRUGATED PIPE RISER (.109"	 LF	4.9	 309.00 	

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

			ID ITER	и птот		
Item No.	 Item Code	 Item Description	T		Unit Price - 	Item Total
83	710120 FACILIT	REMOVE DRAINAGE Y (EA)	 EA	1.0	3,090.00 	3,090.00
84	710260 (CHANNE	REMOVE CONCRETE L)	 CY	3.21	618.00 618.00	1,977.60
85	710262 	CAP INLET	 EA	1.0	5,150.00 5,150.00	5,150.00
86	721420 LINING)	CONCRETE (DITCH	 CY	2.5	1,030.00 	2,575.00
87	721810 (CONCRE	SLOPE PAVING TE)	 CY	6.0I 1	1,030.00	6,180.00
88		MINOR CONCRETE D AGGREGATE E)	 SQFT	3,050.01 	10.30	31,415.00
89	731710 CURB (L	REMOVE CONCRETE F)	 LF	380.01 1	30.90	11,742.00
90(F)	750001 IRON AN	MISCELLANEOUS D STEEL	 LB	1,997.0 	10.30	20,569.10
91	803050 LINK FE	REMOVE CHAIN	 LF	29.0	61.29	1,777.43
92		RECONSTRUCT INK FENCE	 LF	15.0	89.41	1,341.1
93	810190 DELINE	GUARD RAILING	 EA	95.0 	16.48	 1,565.60
	The state of the s	PAVEMENT MARKER REFLECTIVE)		1,550.0	2.06	 3,193.0

	B:			
CHR 1-0'-12-04-0 C	Code Description		Unit Price Unit Price 	Item Total
95	820250 REMOVE ROADSIDE SIGN 	 14.0 EA	 77.25 	1,081.5
96	(0.063" UNFRAMED) FOR RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING	30.0	7.21 7.21 	216.3
97	033868 FURNISH SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM SIGN (0.080" UNFRAMED) FOR RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING (TYPE XI)	140.0 140.0 	7.47 7.47 	1,045.8
98	033869 FURNISH SINGLE SHEET ALUMINUM SIGN (0.063" FRAMED) FOR RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING (TYPE XI)	1 47.0	15.45 15.45 	726.1
99	033870 RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING (TYPE XI)	 220.0 SQFT	 4.12 	906.4
100	820840 ROADSIDE SIGN - ONE POST 	 13.0 EA	 412.00 	5,356.0
101	820860 INSTALL SIGN (STRAP AND SADDLE BRACKET METHOD)	 1.0 EA	257.50 257.50	257.5
102	832005 MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM 	 2,320.0 LF	 26.99 	62,616.8
103	832016 MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM (7'	 190.0 LF	 28.54	5,422.6
104	832070 VEGETATION CONTROL (MINOR CONCRETE)	 1,000.0	72.10	72,100.0

Contract No. 11-415304 Page 12

	 Item Code	Description	I Q	f I	Unit Price 	Item Total
	839301 BEAM BA		 LF	12.5	92.70 	1,158.75
106(F)	839521 	CABLE RAILING	 LF	10.0	117.22 	1,172.20
107		TRANSITION (TYPE STB)	 EA	1.0	3,973.74 	3,973.74
108		TRANSITION (TYPE WB-31)	 EA	4.0	3,694.61 	14,778.4
109		FLARED TERMINAL (TYPE X-TENSION)	 EA	3.01	6,061.55 	18,184.6
110		END ANCHOR Y (TYPE SFT)	 EA	7.0	, 932.15 	6,525.0
111	033872 (TYPE S	TERMINAL SYSTEM OFTSTOP)	 EA	3.0	3,649.29 	10,947.8
112		ALTERNATIVE TERMINAL SYSTEM	 EA	2.01	3,342.35 	6,684.7
113		CRASH CUSHION (TYPE 1)	 EA	1.0	41,828.30 41,828.30	41,828.3
	and the second s	CRASH CUSHION (TYPE 2)	 EA	1.01	63,005.10 	63,005.1
	033875 (TYPE 6	CONCRETE BARRIER	l LF	190.0 	327.98 327.98	62,316.2
116	033876 (TYPE 6	CONCRETE BARRIER	1	5.01 1	11,885.59 11,885.59	59,427.9

Contrac	F CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF t No.: 11-415304 Properties of the Prop	ject ID: 111300		1400001102
	Code Description	Estimated Quantity Unit of Measure		Item Total
	033877 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 1)	 140.0 LF	 799.79 	111,970.60
	033878 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 2)	 130.0 LF	 1,019.78 	132,571.40
119	033879 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60R)	 500.0 LF	 903.87 	451,935.00
	839701 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60) 	 1,110.0 LF	 194.04 	215,384.40
	839703 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60C)	 53.0 LF	 589.30 	31,232.90
	033880 CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736SV MOD)	 80.0 LF	! 7,807.40 	624,592.00
123	839752 REMOVE GUARDRAIL	 2,970.0 LF	 10.15 	30,145.50
124	839774 REMOVE CONCRETE BARRIER 	 680.0 LF	 154.50 	105,060.00
125	839782 REMOVE CRASH CUSHION 	 1.0 EA	 10,300.00	10,300.00
126	033881 REMOVE METAL BRIDGE RAILING 	1 70.0 LF	 103.00	7,210.00
127	033882 CONTINUOUS REFLECTIVE MARKING (ULTRAGUARD)	 730.0	 6.18 	4,511.40

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

BID	ITEM	LIST

+ Item No.	 Item Code	Description				: Price	
 128 	TRAFFIC	6" THERMOPLASTIC STRIPE (ENHANCED HT VISIBILITY) 36-12)		25,000.0	 	0.42	10,500.001
 129 	840655 STRIPE		 LF	12,500.		0.15	
1130	TRAFFIC	6" THERMOPLASTIC STRIPE (ENHANCED HT VISIBILITY)		37,400.	 	0.52	
1 131	TRAFFIC	8" THERMOPLASTIC STRIPE (ENHANCED HT VISIBILITY)	1	9,000.	 	0.78	7,020.00
 132 	TRAFFIC	8" THERMOPLASTIC STRIPE (ENHANCED HT VISIBILITY) 12-3)		5,230.	 	0.73	3,817.90 3,817.90
 133 	846020 TRAFFIC		i I I LF	9,340.	 	0.21	
1 134	846030 THERMOP STRIPE	LASTIC TRAFFIC	 LF	65,900.	 	0.21	
 135 	033883 LOCATOR	SUBSURFACE	l rz	LUMP SUM	 LUMP	SUM	
 136 		MODIFYING G ELECTRICAL	l l LS	LUMP SUM	 LUMP	SUM	
 137 	999990 	MOBILIZATION	 LS	LUMP SUM	 LUMP	sum	
	Total Bid						\$6,336,412.35

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2015

PUBLISHED BY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



Copies of this book may be obtained from:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PUBLICATION DISTRIBUTION UNIT
1900 ROYAL OAKS DRIVE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95815-3800
Telephone (916) 263-0822
Fax (916) 263-0470
Publication Unit Web site: http://caltrans-opac.ca.gov/publicat.htm

Copyright 2015 California Department of Transportation. All rights reserved.

SECTION 9 PAYMENT

Each scale used to determine material payment quantities must be operated by a licensed weighmaster (Bus & Prof Code § 12700 et seq.).

Submit a public weighmaster's certificate or certified daily summary weigh sheets for each weighed material quantity. The Department may witness material weighing and check and compile the daily scaleweight record.

Each vehicle operator must obtain weight or load slips from the weighmaster. Submit these records at the delivery point.

9-1.02B(3) Procedures

Each day weigh empty vehicles used to haul material paid for by weight. Each vehicle must have a legible identification mark. The Department may verify a material weight by having an empty and loaded vehicle weighed on any scale the Engineer designates.

If imported topsoil, soil amendment, or mulch is measured by volume:

- 1. Each vehicle must allow for an accurate determination of its contents
- Unless vehicles are of uniform capacity, each vehicle must have a legible identification mark showing its volumetric capacity
- 3. Load vehicles to at least the volumetric capacity
- 4. Level vehicle loads on arrival at the delivery point

If determining a quantity paid on a volume basis is impractical or if authorized, weigh the material and the Engineer converts the result to a volume measurement. The Engineer determines the conversion factors and, if you agree, adopts this method of measurement.

9-1.02C Final Pay Item Quantities

The Department shows a bid item quantity as a final pay item for payment purposes only. For a final pay item, accept payment based on the Bid Item List quantity, regardless of the actual quantity used unless dimensions are changed by the Engineer.

9-1.02D Quantities of Aggregate and Other Roadway Materials

The Engineer determines the weights of aggregate and other roadway material that are being paid for by weight as shown in the following table and does not include the deducted weight of water in their payment quantities:

Determination of Quantities of Aggregate and Other Roadway Materials

Material	Quantity determination
Aggregate or other roadway material except as otherwise shown in this table	By deducting the weight of water in the material ^a in excess of 3 percent of the dry weight of the material from the weight of the material
Imported borrow, imported topsoil, AB	By deducting the weight of water in the material ^a in excess of 6 percent of the dry weight of the material from the weight of the material
Straw	By deducting the weight of water in the material ^a in excess of 15 percent of the dry weight of the material from the weight of the material
Fiber ^b	Engineer does not deduct the weight of water
AB and aggregate for CTBs	As specified in section 26 and section 27

NOTE: Percentage of water is determined by California Test 226.

9-1.03 PAYMENT SCOPE

The Department pays you for furnishing the resources and activities required to complete the work. The Department's payment is full compensation for furnishing the resources and activities, including:

 Risk, loss, damage repair, or cost of whatever character arising from or relating to the work and performance of the work

aAt the time of weighing

bWeight of water in the fiber must not exceed 15 percent of the dry weight of the fiber.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER
1727 30th STREET, MS-43
P.O. BOX 168041
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6289
FAX (916) 227-6282
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov



Serious drought. Help save water!

May 2, 2016

Felipe Martin, President Martin Brothers Construction. 8801 Folsom Blvd., Suite 260 Sacramento, CA 95826 Facsimile: (916) 381-1447

03-0C4714 03-Yol-16-23.2/23.5 B.O. 03/30/2016

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received a bid from Martin Brothers
Construction (Martin Brothers) on the above referenced contract on March 30, 2016. By this
letter, Caltrans notifies Martin Brothers that it will not be considered for award of this
contract due to a determination that its bid both mathematically and materially unbalanced.

Caltrans performed a bid analysis to determine the significant differences between the Engineer's Estimate of the costs associated with this project and Martin Brothers' bid. The disparity between Martin Brothers' bid and the Engineer's Estimate is related to the following:

- Contract item 3, Traffic Control System was bid at \$161,000, exceeded the engineer's estimate by 78.9% or \$71,000.
- Contract item 12, Street Sweeping was bid at \$54,500, exceeded the engineer's estimate by 194.9% or 36,020.
- 3. Contract item 24, Roadway Excavation, Martin Brothers bid \$64,000 for this item which is 75% percent below the engineer's estimate of \$256,000. Martin Brothers was unable to account for the pricing. As a result, Caltrans's construction staff confirms that this item as bid, is not a reasonable cost for this work.

A mathematically unbalanced bid is a bid containing lump sum or unit bid items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs. A materially unbalanced bid is a bid which generates a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State. The findings related to the bid items listed above generate a reasonable doubt that award to Martin Brothers would result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

As you are aware, Caltrans receives many bids in response to its highway construction needs and strives to ensure the integrity of the competitive bidding process. Based on the item cost listed for Bid Items 3, 12 and 24, it is Caltrans' determination that the bid submitted by Martin Brothers is both mathematically and materially unbalanced, as there is reasonable doubt that Martin Brothers' bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Therefore, it is in the best interest of Caltrans to reject this bid, and award this contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, provided that all requirements have been met.

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

JILL Y. SEWELL

Office Chief

Office Engineer, Construction Contract Awards

Division of Engineering Services

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- BUSINESS TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING ACONC.

EDMUND G. BEDWIN K. GOV

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES OFFICE ENGINEER, MS 43 1727 30" STREET P.O. BOX 169041 SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041 PHONE (916) 227-6280 FAX (916) 227-6282 TTY 711



MY BY Chick

April 16, 2013

Tim Morgan Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. P.O. Box 50760 Sparks, NV 89431 .

(7757355-0535 Facsimile: (415) 466-6315

10-0X8504 10-Mer-59-R0.2/1.9 B.O. 03/19/2013

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received a bid from Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. (SNC) on the above referenced contract on March 19, 2013. By this letter, Caltrans notifies SNC that it will not be considered for award of this contract due to a determination that its bid is nonresponsive.

Calirans performed a bid analysis to determine the significant differences between the Engineer's Estimate of the costs associated with this project and SNC's bid. The disparity of the between SNC's bid and Engineer's Estimate is related to the following:

- 1. Contract Items 8 through 13, and 17, were bid with a unit cost of only \$1.00 which is not a realistic unit cost for these items.
- 2. Contract Item 3, Traffic Control System was bid at \$1,189,459. This amount exceeded the Engineer's Estimate of \$96,000.

As you are aware, Caltrans receives many bids in response to its project delivery needs. In order to ensure the integrity of the bidding process, each bid is analyzed to determine its responsiveness. In this case. SNC by its own admission submitted an unbalanced bid and as a result of that action, Caltrans cannot ascertain whether the bid is truly the lowest responsible bid. Therefore, it is in the best interest of Caltrans to reject this bid, and award this contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, provided that all requirements have been met.

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

(AP JOHN C. MCMULLAN Deputy Division Chief

Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER
P.O. BOX 168041, MS-43
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6299
FAX (916) 227-6282
TTY 711
www.dat.ca.gov



May 22, 2014

Kevin Robertson, President Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. 2055 E. Greg Street Sparks, Nevada, 89435 Facsimile: (775)355-0535

10-0Y1204 10-Mer-59-7.9/14.1 -B.O. 3/12/14

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received the attached bid from Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. (SNC) for project 10-0Y1204 on March12, 2014, at which time, SNC was the apparent low bidder. By this letter, Caltrans notifies SNC that its bid has been rejected due to unbalancing.

As you are aware, Caltrans receives many bids in response to its highway construction needs and strives to ensure the integrity of the competitive bidding process. Caltrans evaluates each bid to determine whether a bid meets the requirements of both the State/Federal contract approval process. In this case, Caltrans Engineers evaluated the bid submitted by SNC and determined that SNC submitted a bid that was materially unbalanced.

A bid is mathematically unbalanced when it contains lump sum or unit bid items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs. A bid is materially unbalanced when it generates a reasonable doubt that the award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

SNC's bid for contract Bid Item 12, Cold In-Place Recycling Agent, was bid at a unit cost of \$250.00 per ton in comparison to the Engineer's Estimate of \$650.00 per ton and the other seven bidders which ranged from \$535.00 to \$660.00 per ton. This led to a -61.5% bid difference from the Engineer's Estimate. By comparing the overall total bid for the lowest 4 bidders less this item, a change in the bid rank status of the current low bid would occur.

Therefore, based on the item cost listed for Bid Items 3 and 12, it is Caltrans' determination that this bid is both mathematically and materially unbalanced as there is reasonable doubt that SNC's bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Mr. Robertson May 22, 2014 Page 2

Based on the above, the Department has determined that SNC is no longer eligible for award of this contract. Caltrans will proceed to award this contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, provided that all requirements have been met.

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

Py JOHN C. McMILLAN

Deputy Division Chief

Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

Attachment

Nar 26 2014 02:11pm P012/018

STATE OF CALIFORNIA BUSDIESS, TRANSFORTATION AND HOLSDIG AGENCY

EPIMUND G. HADWN S. COMPAN

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DAVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER, MS 43
1727 30th STREET
P.O. BOX 168041
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6280
FAX (916) 227-6282
TTY 711



Flex your power!

Be energy efficient!

April 29, 2013

Kevin L. Robertson, President Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. P.O. Box 50760 Sparks, NV 89431 Facsimile: (775) 355-0535

10-0X8504 10-Mcr-59-R0.2/7.9 B.O. 03/19/2013

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received the attached letter dated April 18, 2013 from Sierra Nevada Construction, Inc. (Sierra Nevada) protesting a non-responsive finding.

Sierra Nevada protest disputes the determination set forth in the April 16, 2013, correspondence from Caltrans stating that Sierra Nevada's bid was materially unbalanced and nonresponsive and that "it is in the best interest of Caltrans to reject the bid".

Caltrans has not changed its position concerning the finding of your bid being materially umbalanced and nonresponsive and will proceed to award this contract to the lowest responsible bidder, provided that all requirements are met.

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

JOHN C. McMILLAN
Deputy Division Chief

Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

SYATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORATION ACTIONS

EDMUND O. BROWN & DEWINE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER, MS 43
1727 30th STREET
P. O. BOX 168041
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6280
FAX (916) 227-6282
www.dot.ca.gov/bg/csc/oe



Ples your power! Be every efficient!

August 28, 2013

Mr. Daniel E. Brown, Estimating Manager Teichert Construction P. O. Box 1118 Stockton, CA 95201 Facsimile: (209) 983-2375

10-0T1604 10-SJ-26-18.5/19.0 B.O. 7/23/2013

Dear Mr. Brown:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received the attached bid from Teichert Construction (Teichert) for project 10-0T1604 on July 23, 2013, at which time Teichert was the apparent second low bidder. By this letter Caltrans notifies Teichert that its bid has been rejected due to unbalancing.

As you are aware, Caltrans evaluates each bid to determine whether a bid meets the requirements of both the State and Federal contract approval process. In this case, Caltrans Engineers evaluated the bid submitted by Teichert and determined that Teichert submitted a bid that was materially and mathematically unbalanced. Teichert's proposed cost for Bid Item 40, Imported Borrow, was \$0.01 for 13,000 CY for a total cost of \$130.00.

A mathematically unbalanced bid is a bid containing lump sum or unit bid items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs. A materially unbalanced bid is a bid which generates a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Caltrans receives many bids in response to its highway construction needs and strives to ensure the integrity of the competitive bidding process. Based on the item cost listed for Bid Item 40 it is Caltrans' determination that the bid is both mathematically and materially unbalanced as there is reasonable doubt that Teichert's bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Based on the above, the Department has determined that Teichert is no longer eligible for award of this contract. Caltrans will proceed to award this contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

Mr. D. Brown August 28, 2013 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

JOHN & MCMILLAN

Deputy Division Chief Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

Attachment

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORATION ACCENCY

FUMUNIO G. BROWN JL. GRYCIAGE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER, MS 43
1727 30th STREET
P. O. BOX 168041
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6280
FAX (916) 227-6282
WWW.dot.ca.gov/hg/csc/oc



Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

August 28, 2013

Mr. Robert W. Purdy, Vice President/Secretary RGW Construction Inc. 550 Greenville Road Livermore, CA 94550 Facsimile: (925) 961-1925

10-0T1604 10-SJ-26-18.5/19.0 B.O. 7/23/2013

Dear Mr. Purdy:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received the attached bid from RGW Construction Inc. (RGW) for project 10-0T1604 on July 23, 2013, at which time RGW was the apparent low bidder. By this letter Caltrans notifies RGW that its bid has been rejected due to unbalancing.

As you are aware, Caltrans evaluates each bid to determine whether a bid meets the requirements of both the State and Federal contract approval process. In this case, Caltrans Engineers evaluated the bid submitted by RGW and determined that RGW submitted a bid that was materially and mathematically unbalanced. RGW's proposed cost for Bid Item 40, Imported Borrow, was \$0.01 for 13,000 CY for a total cost of \$130.00.

A mathematically unbalanced bid is a bid containing lump sum or unit bid items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs. A materially unbalanced bid is a bid which generates a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Caltrans receives many bids in response to its highway construction needs and strives to ensure the integrity of the competitive bidding process. Based on the item cost listed for Bid Item 40, it is Caltrans' determination that the bid is both mathematically and materially unbalanced as there is reasonable doubt that RGW's bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Based on the above the Department has determined that RGW is no longer eligible for award of this contract. Caltrans will proceed to award this contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

Mr. R. Purdy August 28, 2013 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at

Sincerely,

B JOHN C. McMILLAN Deputy Division Chief Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

Attachment

Mar 26 2014 02:15pm Mar 26 2014 02:12pm P017/018

STATE OF CALLYDRING - BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING ADDREY

POMUND G. BROWN Ir., Gon

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES OFFICE ENGINEER, MS 43 1727 30" STREET P. O. BOX 168041 SACRAMENTO, CA. 95816-8041 PHONE (916) 227-6280 FAX (916) 227-6282 TTY 711



October 2, 2013

Facsimile: (925) 961-1925

Mr. Robert W. Purdy, Vice President/Secretary RGW Construction Inc. 550 Greenville Road Livenmore, CA 94550

10-0T1604 10-SJ-26-18.5/19.0 B.O. 7/23/2013

Dear Mr. Purdy:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received the attached letter from RGW Construction (RGW) protesting the rejection of its bid on project 10-071604 due to unbalancing. The protest states in part,... "that RGW analyzed the plans and determined there would not be a need for imported borrow, i.e. the site balances with nominal consideration for shrink. RGW factored this into the bid and passed the savings on to the State of California by virtue of our submitting the least cost bid". RGW requests Caltrans to rescind its bid rejection letter and award the contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, RGW.

As you are aware, the Engineering decisions must be made by and are the responsibility of the engineer in responsible charge of the project. Caltrans relies on its Civil Engineers for both the design and quality assurance needs for all projects, including materials. Ultimately, Caltrans makes all final decisions on its projects as it relates to the relevance of plans, specifications and or materials used. As with all highway construction contracts, Caltrans strives to obtain the lowest bid; and at the same time assure fair and equitable evaluation of all bids. As such, regardless of the bidder's expertise, the bidder must submit a bid in accordance with the projects plans and specifications. In this case, RGW pre-determined that there would not be a need for imported borrow and submitted its bid for Bid Item 40 (imported borrow) for \$0.01 or \$130.00 for 13,000 cubic yards. While Cultrans agrees that some portion of the work may be adjusted, the State would ultimately pay a higher overall total price for the contract.

Therefore, Calvans stands by its original decision that the bid submitted by RGW is both materially and mathematically unbalanced and will proceed to award this contract to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

Mr. R. Purdy October 2, 2013 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

JOHN C. McMILLAN
Deputy Division Chief
Office Engineer

Division of Engineering Services

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES
OFFICE ENGINEER
1727 30th STREET, MS-43
P.O. BOX 168041
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-8041
PHONE (916) 227-6299
FAX (916) 227-6282
TTY 711
www.dol.ca.gov



Serious drought. Help save water!

May 2, 2016

Felipe Martin, President Martin Brothers Construction. 8801 Folsom Blvd., Suite 260 Sacramento, CA 95826 Facsimile: (916) 381-1447

03-0C4714 03-Yol-16-23.2/23.5 B.O. 03/30/2016

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) received a bid from Martin Brothers
Construction (Martin Brothers) on the above referenced contract on March 30, 2016. By this
letter, Caltrans notifies Martin Brothers that it will not be considered for award of this
contract due to a determination that its bid both mathematically and materially unbalanced.

Caltrans performed a bid analysis to determine the significant differences between the Engineer's Estimate of the costs associated with this project and Martin Brothers' bid. The disparity between Martin Brothers' bid and the Engineer's Estimate is related to the following:

- Contract item 3, Traffic Control System was bid at \$161,000, exceeded the engineer's estimate by 78.9% or \$71,000.
- Contract item 12, Street Sweeping was bid at \$54,500, exceeded the engineer's estimate by 194.9% or 36,020.
- 3. Contract item 24, Roadway Excavation, Martin Brothers bid \$64,000 for this item which is 75% percent below the engineer's estimate of \$256,000. Martin Brothers was unable to account for the pricing. As a result, Caltrans's construction staff confirms that this item as bid, is not a reasonable cost for this work.

A mathematically unbalanced bid is a bid containing lump sum or unit bid items that do not reflect reasonable actual costs plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit, overhead costs, and other indirect costs. A materially unbalanced bid is a bid which generates a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State. The findings related to the bid items listed above generate a reasonable doubt that award to Martin Brothers would result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

As you are aware, Caltrans receives many bids in response to its highway construction needs and strives to ensure the integrity of the competitive bidding process. Based on the item cost listed for Bid Items 3, 12 and 24, it is Caltrans' determination that the bid submitted by Martin Brothers is both mathematically and materially unbalanced, as there is reasonable doubt that Martin Brothers' bid will result in the lowest ultimate cost to the State.

Therefore, it is in the best interest of Caltrans to reject this bid, and award this contract to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, provided that all requirements have been met.

If you have any questions, please contact Mulissa Smith, Contract Awards Branch Chief, at (916) 227-6228.

Sincerely,

JILLY. SEWELL

Office Chief

Office Engineer, Construction Contract Awards

Division of Engineering Services

Zui Juei Dewer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Contract No.: 11-415304 Project ID: 1113000018

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

DES-OE-0102.2C (REV 03/2015)

Bidding Firm: Future DB International Inc.

List this sub? Yes

13) Business Name BC Traffic Specialist
Location City Orange State CA
California Contractor License Number 877686
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000005503
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description

128 100 6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet Night Visibility) (Br
129 100 Paint Traffic Stripe (1-Coat)

130 100 6" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet Night Visibility)

131 100 8" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet Night Visibility)

132 100 8" Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe (Enhanced Wet Night Visibility) (Br

List this sub? Yes

14) Business Name BC Traffic Specialist
Location City Orange State CA
California Contractor License Number 877686
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000005503
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description
133 100 Remove Painted Traffic Stripe
134 100 Remove Thermoplastic Traffic Stripe

List this sub? Yes

15) Business Name ACL Contsruction Company, Inc.
Location City Chino Hills State CA
California Contractor License Number 468840
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000008098
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description
115 92 Concrete Barrier (Type 60 Mod 1)
116 97 Concrete Barrier (Type 60 Mod 2)
117 97 Concrete Barrier (Type 60D Mod 1)
118 97 Concrete Barrier (Type 60D Mod 2)
119 98 Concrete Barrier (Type 60R)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Contract No.: 11-415304 Project ID: 1113000018

Bidder Name: Future DB International Inc.

ADDITIONAL SUBCONTRACTOR LIST 1 DES-OE-0102.2C (REV 03/2015)

Bidding Firm: Future DB International Inc.

List this sub? Yes

16) Business Name ACL Construction Company, Inc.
Location City Chino Hills State CA
California Contractor License Number 468840
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000008098
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description

120 95 Concrete Barrier (Type 60)

121 95 Concrete Barrier (Type 60C)

122 99 Concrete Barrier (Type 736SV Mod)

List this sub? Yes

17) Business Name Quality Traffic Control
Location City Fontana State CA
California Contractor License Number 992622
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000014062
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description

4 100 Construction Area Signs

7 100 Plasic Drum

12 100 Temporary Crash Cushion Module

13 100 Alternative Crash Cushion

List this sub? Yes

18) Business Name American Steel Placers, Inc.
Location City San Bernardino State CA
California Contractor License Number 568513
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000006659
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item %

71 10 CIDH

75 14 Minor Concrete

77 51 Rebar

87 25 Slope Paving

88 12 Minor Concrete

Description

Bidder ID: VC1400001102

List this sub? Yes

20) Business Name American Steel Placers, Inc.
Location City San Bernardino State CA
California Contractor License Number 568513
Public Works Contractor Registration Number 1000006659
Portion of Work Subcontracted:

Item % Description
120 5 Concrete Barrier (Rebar)
121 5 Concrete Barrier (Rebar)
122 1 Concrete Barrier (Rebar)





Construction Company, Inc.

207 W. STATE STREET, ONTARIO, CA 91761 PO Box 1929, Chino Hills, CA 91709 OFFICE (909) 391-4477 * FAX (909) 391-4472 License #A-468840 - DIR#100008098

PROPOSAL

Date: 11/7/17

Page: 1 of 2

Project Name: Route 79 Robinson Avenue

Contract No.: 11-415304 Location: San Diego County

We submit for your consideration the following proposal based on the list of Terms, Conditions, and Exclusions hereinafter set forth. This list shall become part of any subcontract agreement

for this project and shall prevail over any conflicting terms.

Item	Type	April 1	<u>Oty</u>	<u>Price</u>	le marit	Total
115	60Mod1		190	\$ 77.37 /per If	\$	14,700.30
116	60Mod2		5	\$ 157.07 /per If	\$	785.35
117	60DMod1		140	\$ 105.07 /per If	\$	14,709.80
118	60DMod2		130	\$ 113.07/per If	\$	14,699.10
119	60R		500	\$ 207.47 /per lf	\$	103,735.00
120	60		1110	\$ 43.07 /per lf	\$	47,807.70
121	60C		53	\$ 143.07/per If	\$	7,582.71
122	736SV		80	\$ 257.07 /per If	\$	20,565.60

TOTAL:----\$ 224,585.56*

EXCLUDES CONCRETE AND REBAR

EXCLUDES TEXTURE

EXCLUDES STYROFOAM AND PREPARATION THEREFORE

EXCLUDES GALVANIZED PLATES AND INSTALLATION THEREFORE

EXCLUDES REMOVAL, ROUGHENING AND DRILL & GROUT DOWEL INTO AND OF EXISTING BARRIER

CONTRACTOR TO DIG FOOTINGS IN NEAT LINE - EXCLUDES FORMING

CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY SQUARE PILES TO LINE AND GRADE WIDTH OF RAIL

CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY LIGHT PLANTS IF NECESSARY

*Total does not include Workers Compensation Insurance Waiver of Subrogation Endorsement to Include add \$803.18 to total proposal.

LQuote includes 1 move-in(s); additional move-ins are \$5,700.00 each, Plus Build Up

AQuote is valid 45 days from Bid Date.

ATailgate access only.

Any questions please telephone our office.

ACL Construction Co., Inc.

Terms, Conditions, and Exclusions

This list of ACL's Terms, Conditions, and Exclusions, along with the preceding Proposal dated 11/7/17, shall be included as part of any contract and shall prevail over any conflicting terms.

Retention is 5% after 50% of ACL's work is in place. Prime Contractor shall release 100% Retention 35 days after

ACL's work is completed.

INSURANCE: ACL's limit is one million. If more limits are required, all additional insurance, premiums, and fees are to be paid by the Prime Contractor. EXCLUDES - Railroad Insurance, Waiver of Subrogation, Longshoremen's Insurance (All available at Prime Contractor's Expense)

ACL will not accept a Type I or Type II indemnity agreement.

Excludes - Engineering, Inspections, Permits, Fees, City Licenses, or Testing of any type.

ACL will not be responsible for delays due to lack of, and/or incorrect or inadequate Contractor furnished schedule, material, access, and structure not ready. Time delays which are out of ACL's control and in control of the Prime Contractor, or his other subcontractors, will be charged at Cal-Trans rates.

No Caltrans extra work will be performed until an agreement on price and time is given to ACL in the form of written

authorization from the Prime Contractor.

No back charges will be accepted without prior written authorization from ACL.

No corrective work by others; ACL will correct its own work.

Force-account work to be paid in accordance with Cal-Trans special provisions or agreed upon price.

ACL is not responsible for vandalism or damage to concrete barrier after barrier is placed and finished.

ACL is not responsible for damage or on-site clean up of instances done by others than ACL's own work force.

Any item or items of work may be deleted from ACL's proposal if requested by Prime Contractor and agreed upon before bid date. ACL's proposal is to be considered complete per their listed work. ACL's price is based only on items listed in our proposal.

Prime Contractor to provide at all bridges, and free standing walls, Cal-OSHA approved working scaffold and protective

cover over traffic and environmentally impacted areas.

Prime Contractor to provide adequate access suitable for concrete to be end-dumped from Ready Mix Trucks; 12' wide work area, no more than 16" below flow line; minimum of 2' work area at both sides of rail form, and access to set forms with boom truck.

Prime Contractor to provide adequate access to ACL's work and not hinder work or work schedule.

Prime Contractor to provide secure area for ACL's material and equipment.

Prime Contractor to provide a written move-in notification EIGHT (8) WEEKS before requested move-in date.

Prime Contractor is to schedule a minimum 8-hour workday.

No weekend work (Saturdays & Sundays), night work, and additional lighting.

Prime Contractor to provide a source of water within job limits to ACL free of charge.

Prime Contractor to provide sanitation facilities.

Prime Contractor to provide Square Pile Caps to line and grade width of rail.

All work completed by Prime Contractor or their subcontractors to be completed according to applicable job plans and specifications.

ACL Exclusions - (See Page I of Proposal For Any Items Listed Here That We May Include on a Per-Contract Basis)

Sealant, Texture, Stain, Paint, Sandblasting of any kind, Preparation and Architectural Treatment, Drill and Grout Dowels. Embedded Items - (Installing of Bolts, Utility Pipe, and/or Conduits, and Block-outs, Bulkheads, etc.)

Miscellaneous Metals and Metal Embeds of any kind.

Sign Bases, Light Pedestals, and Electroliers when protruding.

Concrete, Concrete Pump, Cold weather Concrete Protection, Rebar, Rebar install, Rebar Templates, Expansion Paper Styrofoam

Water Cure and Curing Compounds.

Electrical: Graffiti removal.

Restoration Work, AC Paving or Patching

Traffic Control - NOTE: Traffic Control to be provided per special provisions by Prime Contractor.

Construction Signs, Cones, Delineators, Protective Barriers, Fencing or K-Rail.

Survey - NOTE: Adequate Staking to be provided by the Prime Contractor.

Layout, Excavation, and Backfill; De-Water and Water Control.

Dust Control, Surface Water Handling, or Erosion Control.

Clearing or Grubbing; Removal or Haul Away; Hazardous Waste Removal.

CPM Schedule or apportioned cost thereof.

, of 3

FAX COVER SHEET

TO		
COMPANY		
FAXNUMBER	19497324355	
FROM	Jody Lee	
DATE	2017-11-07 20:26:19 GMT	
RE	Contract #11-415304 Route 163	

COVER MESSAGE

Attached please find our quote for Contract #11-415304 Route 163

Thank-you,

Gody G. Lee ACL Construction Co., Inc.

P.O. Box 1929

Chino Hills, CA 91709

909/391-4477 Ph.

909/391-4472 Fax

ilee@aclrails.com

Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer West's Annotated California Codes
Public Contract Code (Refs & Annos)
Division 2. General Provisions (Refs & Annos)
Part 1. Administrative Provisions (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 5. Relief of Bidders (Refs & Annos)

West's Ann.Cal.Pub.Con.Code § 5103

§ 5103. Grounds for relief

Effective: January 1, 2006 Currentness

The bidder shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that:

- (a) A mistake was made.
- (b) He or she gave the public entity written notice within five working days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and state holidays, after the opening of the bids of the mistake, specifying in the notice in detail how the mistake occurred.
- (c) The mistake made the bid materially different than he or she intended it to be.
- (d) The mistake was made in filling out the bid and not due to error in judgment or to carelessness in inspecting the site of the work, or in reading the plans or specifications.

Credits

(Added by Stats.1982, c. 435, p. 1803, § 2. Amended by Stats.2005, c. 270 (S.B.731), § 2.)

Notes of Decisions (19)

West's Ann. Cal. Pub. Con. Code § 5103, CA PUB CONT § 5103 Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 859 of 2017 Reg.Sess

End of Document

© 2017 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE - COMMITMENT

DES-OE-0102.10D (REV 12/2014)

ONTRACT NO: 11-	415304		IOW	1	KINN	or-
ID AMOUNT:	36,412.35		LUV	V	FAIMM	
D OPENING DATE:	1/07/2017					
IDDER'S NAME	FUTURE DB IN	NTERNATIONAL	L, INC.			
BE GOAL FROM CONT						
BE PRIME CONTRACTO		TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL	SUBCONTRACTS (DBE & I	NON-DBE)	TOTAL VALUE OF ALL SUBCONTRAC	CTS (DBE & NON-DBE)
NOT APP			6		\$ 823,674.8	5
BID ITEM NO.	BID SERVICES TO BE SUBCONTRACTED OR			manad	NAME OF DBEs st be certified on the date bids are Include Caltrans' certification no., DBE s, and phone number. Show 2nd and lower tier subcontractors)	AMOUNT (\$)
71	24" CAST-IN-D CONCRETE P	C5201,C0655	AMERICAN DBE CERTI 603 S.ARRO	AMERICAN STEEL PLACERS, INC DBE CERTIFICATION #33825 (909)-884-6031 B03 S ARROWHEAED AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408		
75 F	MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR STRUCTURE) (REBAR) BAR REINFORCING STEEL (REBAR) SLOPE PAVING (CONCRETE) (REBAR)		C5201,C0655	AMERICAN DBE CERTI 503 S ARRO	STEEL PLACERS, INC FICATION # 33825,(909)-884-6031 DWHEAED AVE., SAN BERNARDING, CAS	3,111.64
77 F			C5201,C0655	DDE CEDT	N STEEL PLACERS, INC NFICATION #.33825,(909)-884-8031 OWHEAED AVE, SAN BERNARDING, CA	6,195.00
87			C5201,C0655	AMERICAN	N STEEL PLACERS, INC REICATION # 33825 (909)-884-8031 ROWHEAD AVE, SAN BERNARDING, CA.	1,542.00
88	MINOR CONCRE (EXPOSED AGGE (REBAR)	TE REGATE CONCRETE)	C5201,C0655	AMERICAN STEEL PLACERS, INC DBE CERTIFICATION # 33825,(909)-884-6031 BDIS ARROWHEAED AVE SAN BERNARDING, CA		3,751.50
115	CONCRETE BA	ARRIER (1) (REBAR)	C5201,C0655		N STEEL PLACERS, INC TIFICATION # 33525,(909)-884-6031 ROWHEAED AVE.,SAN BERNARDING, CA	5,263.00
	all a stallmand for gradit t	enardless of tier Attach v	written confirmation from			\$
shown for the specific	amount agreed to	s and items of work must			Total Claimed Participation	CONT. NEXT
The names of the 1st Subcontractor List (P	tier DBE subcontractor ub Cont Code § 4100 et	seq)		The bid	der acknowledges that it is comm	mitted to use the
*Each DBE prime cor performed by DBEs,	ntractor must enter its co	ertification number and shed by its own forces.	now all work to be	DBEs s 26.53).	hown on this form to meet the co	ontract goal (49 CFR
² If 100% of an item is the item to be perform	s not to be performed or med or furnished.	furnished by the DBE, de	escribe the exact portion of			
⁹ Use Work Category	Codes from the Californ	nia Unified Certification P	rogram database.		Signature of Bidder	
				Ī	Date	(Area Code) Tel. No.
					Person to Contact (f	Please Type or Print)

ADA Notice For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information, call (916) 445-1233, TTY 711, or write to Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Sacramento, CA 95814.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE • COMMITMENT DES-OE-0102.10D (REV 12/2014)

ONTRACT NO: 11-4	115304					
D AMOUNT.	36,412.35					
D OPENING DATE:	1/07/2017					
		TERNATIONAL	INC			
BE GOAL FROM CONTR		TERRETOR	-,			
BE PRIME CONTRACTO		TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL	SUBCONTRACTS (DBE &)	ION-DBE)	TOTAL VALUE OF ALL SUBCONTRAC	TS (DBE & NON-DBE)
NOT APPL			6		\$ 823,674.85	
BID SERVICES TO BE SUBCONTRACTED OR MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED ²			WORK CATEGORY CODES ³	onegad !	NAME OF DBEs at be certified on the date bids are include Cettrans' certification no., DBE is, and phone number. Show 2nd and lower ter subcontractors)	AMOUNT (\$)
116	CONCRETE BA		C5201,C0655	AMERICAN DBE CERTI	STEEL PLACERS, INC FICATION # 33825,(909)-884-6031 DWHEAED AVE., SAN BERNARDING, CA.9	222.35
117	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 1)(REBAR)		C5201,C0655	AMERICAN STEEL PLACERS, INC DBE CERTIFICATION #:33825 (909)-884-8031 803 S ARROWHEAED AVE., SAN BERNARDING, CA 9		2,973.60
118	CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60D MOD 2)(REBAR)		C5201,C0655	AMERICAN STEEL PLACERS, INC DBE CERTIFICATION #: 33825 (909)-884-8031 803 S ARROWHEAED AVE., SAN BERNARDINO, CA S		2,558.40
119		CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE 60R)(REBAR)		AMERICAN STEEL PLACERS, INC DBE CERTIFICATION # 33825,(909)-884-6031 803 S ARROWHEAFD AVE SAN BERNARDING, CA.		11,390.00
120	CONCRETE BAR (REBAR)	RIER (TYPE 60)	C5201 C0655 AMER		STEEL PLACERS, INC FICATION # 33825 (909)-884-6031 DWHEAED AVE SAN BERNARDING, CA 9	11,344.20
121	(REBAR)	RRIER (TYPE 60C)			N STEEL PLACERS, INC TIFICATION #:33825,(909)-884-6931 COWHEAED AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA	
each DBE shown statir shown for the specific	ng that it will be participal amount agreed to.	egardless of tier. Attach wating in the contract to per and items of work must	Storiff the apecine work		Total Claimed Participation	CONT. NEXT
Subcontractor List (Pu *Each DBE prime cont performed by DBEs, in	b Cont Code § 4100 et tractor must enter its ce aciuding work performed	seq.). rtification number and sh	ow all work to be	DBEs st 26.53).	der acknowledges that it is comm nown on this form to meet the co	nitted to use the intract goal (49 CFR
² If 100% of an item is the item to be perform	not to be performed or ted or furnished.	urnished by the DBE, de	scribe the exact portion of			
³ Use Work Category (Codes from the Californ	a Unified Certification Pr	ogram database.	S	lignature of Bidder	
				Ī	Date	Area Code) Tel. No.
				Ē	Person to Contact (F	lease Type or Print)

For individuals with sensory disabilities, this document is available in alternate formats. For information, call (916) 445-1233, TTY 711, or write to Records and Forms Management, 1120 N Street, MS-89, Secremento, CA 95814. ADA Notice

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE - COMMITMENT

DES-OE-0102.10D (REV 12/2014)

CONTRACT NO: 11-4	415304						
BID AMOUNT:	36,412.35						
BID OPENING DATE:	1/07/2017						
BIDDER'S NAME:	FUTURE DB IN	TERNATIONA	AL, INC.				
DBE GOAL FROM CONTR	A PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE						
DBE PRIME CONTRACTO		TOTAL NUMBER OF AL	L SUBCONTRACTS (DBE &	NON-DBE)	TOTAL VALUE OF ALL SUBCONTRAC	TS (DBE & NON-DBE)	
NOT APPL	ICABLE		6		\$ 823,674.85	5	
BID ITEM NO.	SERVICES TO BE	ND DESCRIPTION OF SUBCONTRACTED OR O BE PROVIDED ²	WORK CATEGORY CODES ³	opened	NAME OF DBEs at be cartified on the date bids are include Caltrans' certification no., DBE s, and phone number, Show 2nd and lower fer subcontractors)	AMOUNT (\$)	
122 F	CONCRETE BA	ARRIER MOD) (REBAR)	C5201,C0655	AMERICAN DBE CERTI 603 S ARRO	STEEL PLACERS, INC FICATION #:33825,(909)-884-8031 DWHEAED AVE. SAN BERNARDINO. CA 9	5,741.60	
4		ON AREA SIGNS	C5201,C0655	QUALITY TO DBE CERTI 13940 ROS	RAFFIC CONTROL FICATION #:42283,(909)-276-5582 E AVE, FONTANA, CA 92337	29,900.00	
7	TRAFFIC PLAST	IC DRUM	C5201,C0655	DBE CERT	RAFFIC CONTROL IFICATION #42283 (909)-276-5582 E-AVE, FONTANA, CA 92237	2,920.00	
12	TEMPORARY CF CUSHION MODU		C5201,C0655	DRE CERT	RAFFIC CONTROL IFICATION #42283,(909)-276-5582 F AVE, FONTANA, CA 92337	6,475	
13	ALT. CRASH CU	SHION	C5201,C0655	DUALITY TO DBE CERTI 13940 ROS	RAFFIC CONTROL FICATION #:42283,(909)-276-5582 E AVE, FONTANA, CA 92337	47,200.00	
each DBE shown statis shown for the specific	ng that it will be particip amount agreed to.	ating in the contract to p	written confirmation from perform the specific work		Total Claimed Participation	\$ 145,604.250	
Subcontractor List (Pu *Each DBE prime comperformed by DBEs, is *If 100% of an item is	tractor must enter its concluding work performed or not to be performed or	seq.). ertification number and s d by its own forces.	t be consistent with the show all work to be	DBEs si 26.53).	der acknowledges that it is commown on this form to meet the co	nitted to use the	
the item to be perform 3Use Work Category		ia Unified Certification I	Program database.		T. Carlotte and Ca	949)-573-6182 Area Code) Tel. No.	
					SAM KATBI, PRESID	ENT lease Type or Print)	

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 49. Transportation

Subtitle A. Office of the Secretary of Transportation

Part 26. Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs (Refs & Annos)

49 C.F.R. Pt. 26, App. A

APPENDIX A TO PART 26-GUIDANCE CONCERNING GOOD FAITH EFFORTS

Effective: November 3, 2014 Currentness

I. When, as a recipient, you establish a contract goal on a DOT-assisted contract for procuring construction, equipment, services, or any other purpose, a bidder must, in order to be responsible and/or responsive, make sufficient good faith efforts to meet the goal. The bidder can meet this requirement in either of two ways. First, the bidder can meet the goal, documenting commitments for participation by DBE firms sufficient for this purpose. Second, even if it doesn't meet the goal, the bidder can document adequate good faith efforts. This means that the bidder must show that it took all necessary and reasonable steps to achieve a DBE goal or other requirement of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not fully successful.

II. In any situation in which you have established a contract goal, Part 26 requires you to use the good faith efforts mechanism of this part. As a recipient, you have the responsibility to make a fair and reasonable judgment whether a bidder that did not meet the goal made adequate good faith efforts. It is important for you to consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the different kinds of efforts that the bidder has made, based on the regulations and the guidance in this Appendix.

The efforts employed by the bidder should be those that one could reasonably expect a bidder to take if the bidder were actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the DBE contract goal. Mere pro forma efforts are not good faith efforts to meet the DBE contract requirements. We emphasize, however, that your determination concerning the sufficiency of the firm's good faith efforts is a judgment call. Determinations should not be made using quantitative formulas.

III. The Department also strongly cautions you against requiring that a bidder meet a contract goal (i.e., obtain a specified amount of DBE participation) in order to be awarded a contract, even though the bidder makes an adequate good faith efforts showing. This rule specifically prohibits you from ignoring bona fide good faith efforts.

IV. The following is a list of types of actions which you should consider as part of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

A. (1) Conducing market research to identify small business contractors and suppliers and soliciting through all reasonable and available means the interest of all certified DBEs that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. This may include attendance at pre-bid and business matchmaking meetings and events, advertising and/or written notices, posting of Notices of Sources Sought and/or Requests for Proposals, written notices or emails to all DBEs listed in the State's directory of transportation firms that specialize in the areas of work desired (as noted in the DBE directory) and which are located in the area or surrounding areas of the project.

- (2) The bidder should solicit this interest as early in the acquisition process as practicable to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation and submit a timely offer for the subcontract. The bidder should determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- B. Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units (for example, smaller tasks or quantities) to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. This may include, where possible, establishing flexible timeframes for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation.
- C. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation with their offer for the subcontract.
- D. (1) Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional Agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the work.
- (2) A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a prime contractor to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Prime contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- E. (1) Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the contractor's efforts to meet the project goal. Another practice considered an insufficient good faith effort is the rejection of the DBE because its quotation for the work was not the lowest received. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require the bidder or prime contractor to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy contract goals.
- (2) A prime contractor's inability to find a replacement DBE at the original price is not alone sufficient to support a finding that good faith efforts have been made to replace the original DBE. The fact that the contractor has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces does not relieve the contractor of the obligation to make good faith efforts to find a replacement DBE, and it is not a sound basis for rejecting a prospective replacement DBE's reasonable quote.
- F. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or contractor.
- G. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

H. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.

V. In determining whether a bidder has made good faith efforts, it is essential to scrutinize its documented efforts. At a minimum, you must review the performance of other bidders in meeting the contract goal. For example, when the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the contract goal, but others meet it, you may reasonably raise the question of whether, with additional efforts, the apparent successful bidder could have met the goal. If the apparent successful bidder fails to meet the goal, but meets or exceeds the average DBE participation obtained by other bidders, you may view this, in conjunction with other factors, as evidence of the apparent successful bidder having made good faith efforts. As provided in § 26.53(b)(2)((vi), you must also require the contractor to submit copies of each DBE and non–DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non–DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract to review whether DBE prices were substantially higher; and contact the DBEs listed on a contractor's solicitation to inquire as to whether they were contacted by the prime. Pro forma mailings to DBEs requesting bids are not alone sufficient to satisfy good faith efforts under the rule.

VI. A promise to use DBEs after contract award is not considered to be responsive to the contract solicitation or to constitute good faith efforts.

Credits

[79 FR 59600, Oct. 2, 2014]

SOURCE: 64 FR 5126, Feb. 2, 1999; 64 FR 34570, June 28, 1999; 76 FR 5096, Jan. 28, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 304 and 324; 42 U.S.C. 2000d, et seq.; 49 U.S.C. 47107, 47113, 47123; Sec. 1101(b), Pub.L. 105–178, 112 Stat. 107, 113.

Current through November 9, 2017; 82 FR 52014.

End of Document

© 2017 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DOCUMENTATION DES-OE-0102.11A (REV 12/2014)

Bidder's Name: FUTURE DB INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Contract No.: 11-415304

Page 1 of 3

1. List items of work the Bidder made available to DBE firms. Identify items of work the Bidder might otherwise perform with its own forces, items that have been broken down into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, and items for which the Bidder has established flexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation. For each item listed, show the dollar value and percentage of the total contract. The Bidder must demonstrate that sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.

Item of Work Offered, Services Offered, or Materials Supplied	Perfor	Normally ms Item s/No	Facilitate	en Down to Participation s/No	for Performar Sch	oxible Timeframes ace and Delivery edules as/No	Amount (\$)	Percentage of Total Bid
TREATED WOOD WASTE	YES	⊠ NO	YES	□NO	✓ YES	□NO	3,875.04	0.06%
REMOVE CHAIN LINK FENCE	YES	Мио	YES	□NO	✓ YES	Пио	1,725.50	0.03%
RECONSTRUCT CHAIN LINK FENCE	YES	No	YES	Пио	YES	□ NO	1,302.00	0.02%
GUARD RAILING DELINEATOR	YES	Ø NO	YES	Пио	YES	Ои	1,947.50	0.03%
MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM	YES	₩ NO	₩ YES	□ NO	⊠ YES	□ NO	60,784.00	0.96%
MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM (7' POST)	YES	⋈ NO	✓ YES	□NO	✓ YES	□ио	5,263.00	0.08%
SINGLE THRIE BEAM BARRIER	YES	⋈ no	✓ YES	□ NO	YES	Ои	1,125.00	0.02%
CABLE RAILING	YES	No No	✓ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	1,136.00	0.02%
TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE STB)	YES	ØN0	YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	3,868.00	0.06%
TRANSITION RAILING (TYPE WB-31)	YES	Ø NO	YES	□ NO	▼ YES	□ NO	14,348.00	0.23%
FLARED TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE X-TENSION)	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□NO	✓ YES	□ио	17,655.00	0.28%
END ANCHOR ASSEMBLY (TYPE SFT)	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ио	6,335.00	0.10%
TERMINAL SYSTEM (TYPE SOFTSTOP)	YES	 ✓NO	YES	□NO	✓ YES	□NO	10,629.00	0.64%
ALTERNATIVE FLARED TERMINAL SYSTEM		Ø NO	YES	□ NO	☑ YES	Ои	6,490.00	0.97%
CRASH CUSHION (SMART) (TYPE 1) TYES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ио	40,610.00	0.05%
CRASH CUSHION (SMART) (TYPE 2	YES	MNO	✓ YES	□ NO	⊠ YES	□ио	61,170.00	0.01%
ROADSIDE CLEARING	YES	₩ NO	YES	□ NO	☑ YES	Пио	3,000	0.05%
ROADSIDE CLEARING	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	▼ YES	□ NO	420.00	0.01%
PLANT (GROUP H)	YES	Мио	☑ YES	□ NO	YES	□ио	19,565.00	0.31%
PLANT (GROUP K)	YES	Øио	☑ YES	Пио	YES	Ои	880.00	0.01%

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DOCUMENTATION

Bidder's Name: FUTURE DB INTERNATIONAL, INC. Contract No.: 11-415304

DES-DE-0102.11A (REV 12/2014)

Page 1 of 3

1. List items of work the Bidder made available to DBE firms, identify items of work the Bidder might otherwise perform with its own forces, items that have been broken down into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, and items for which the Bidder has established fexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation. For each item listed, show the dollar value and percentage of the total contract. The Bidder must demonstrate that sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.

sumcent work to meet the goal was made ava	sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.							
item of Work Offered, Services Offered, or Materials Supplied	Perfo	Normally ms item es/No	Facilitate	en Down to Participation is/No	for Performer Sch	exible Timeframes ace and Delivery edules as/No	Amount (\$)	Percentage of Total Bid
MAINTAIN EXISTING PLANTED AREAS	YES	⊠ NO	YES	□ NO	MYES	□NO	12,200.00	0.19%
PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK	YES	M NO	☑ YES	□NO	YES	Пио	27,800.00	0.44%
CHECK AND TEST EXISTING IRRIGATION FACILITIES	YES	⋈ NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	4,000.00	0.06%
OPERATE EXISTING IRRIGATION FACILITIES	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	3,000.00	0.05%
REMOVE IRRIGATION FACILITY	YES	M NO	₩ YES	□NO	⊠ YES	□ NO	5,300.00	0.08%
CONTROL AND NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS	YES	M NO	✓ YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	4,000.00	0.06%
1" REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	YES	∀ NO	YES	□ NO	✓ YES	Пио	1,580.00	0.02%
1 1/2" REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	YES	Ø NO	☑ YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	4,675.00	0.07%
2" REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	YES	⋈ N0	YES	□NO	YES	_ □NO	900.00	0.01%
CERTIFY EXISTING BACKFLOW PREVENTERS	YES	Ø NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	1,800.00	0.03%
TREE WELL SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY	YES	M NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	130.00	0.009%
RISER SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY (GEAR DRIVEN	YES	Ø NO	YES	□NO	✓ YES	□ио	1,408.00	0.02%
POP-UP SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY (GEAR DRIVEN)	YES	 ✓NO	YES	□NO	✓ YES	□NO	495.00	0.01%
2" GATE VALVE	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ио	3,350.00	0.05%
3" GATE VALVE	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ NO	2,400.00	0.04%
1" PLASTIC PIPE (SCHEDULE 40) (SUPPLY LINE)	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□ NO	⊠ YES	□ио	5,080.00	0.08%
1 1/4" PLASTIC PIPE (SCHEDULE 40) (SUPPLY LINE)	YES	⋈ vo	YES	□NO	☑ YES	□ио	612.00	0.01%
1 1/2" PLASTIC PIPE (SCHEDULE 40) (SUPPLY LINE)	YES	Ø NO	✓ YES	□NO	▼ YES	□NO	1,092.00	0.02%
2" PLASTIC PIPE (SCHEDULE 40) (SUPPLY LINE	YES	Ø NO	☑ YES	No	✓ YES	□ NO	2,380.00	0.04%
2" PLASTIC PIPE (CLASS 315) (SUPPLY LINE)	YES	⋈ NO	✓ YES	□NO	YES	□ио	800.00	0.01%

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DOCUMENTATION

DES-OE-0102.11A (REV 12/2014)

Bidder's Name: FUTURE DB INTERNATIONAL, INC. Contract No: 11-415304

Page 1 of 3

List items of work the Bidder made available to DBE firms. Identify items of work the Bidder might otherwise perform with its own forces, items that have been broken down into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, and items for which the Bidder has established flexible time frames for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation. For each item listed, show the dollar value and percentage of the total contract. The Bidder must demonstrate that sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.

Item of Work Offered, Services Offered, or Materials Supplied	Bidder Perfor	Normally ms Item s/No	Facilitaté l	en Down to Participation s/No	Established Flexible Timeframes for Performance and Delivery Schedules Yes/No		Amount (5)	Percentage of Total Bid
3" PLASTIC PIPE (CLASS 315) (SUPPLY LINE	YES	No	YES	□NO	MYES	Пио	21,760.00	0.34%
TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SUPPLY LINE	YES	MN0	YES	Пио	YES	□ NO	6,200.00	0.10%
10" CORRUGATED HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE CONDUIT	YES	Ø NO	☑ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	9,020.00	0.14%
DRY SEED (SQFT)	YES	Мио	YES	No	YES	□ NO	880.00	0.01%
ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (NETTING)	YES	M NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□NO	1,276.00	0.02%
COMPOST (CY)	YES	Мио	▼ YES	□ио	▼ YES	□ NO	1,100.00	0.02%
INCORPORATE MATERIALS	YES	☑ NO	YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	880.00	0.01%
LEAD COMPLIANCE PLAN	YES	Мио	✓ YES	Пио	YES	□ NO	1,000.00	0.02%
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC STRIPE (PAINT)	YES	ØN0	✓ YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	2,580.00	0.04%
TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKER	YES	Ø NO	YES	Пио	✓ YES	□ио	270.00	0.009%
PAVEMENT MARKER (RETROREFLECTIVE)	YES	M NO	✓ YES	□ NO	▼ YES	□ио	3,100.00	0.05%
CONTINUOUS REFLECTIVE MARKING (ULTRAGUARD)	YES	Мио	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	4,380.00	0.07 %
6" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCED WET NIGHT VISIBILITY) (BROKEN 36-12)	YES	Mo	✓ YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	10,000.00	0.16%
PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE (1-COAT)	YES	⋈ NO	YES	□ NO	⊠ YES	□ NO	1,750.00	0.03%
6" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCED WET NIGHT VISIBILITY)	YES	Мио	✓ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ NO	18,700.00	0.30%
8" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCED WET NIGHT VISIBILITY)	YES	Дио	Ø YES	□ NO	☑ YES	Пио	6,750.00	0.11%
8" THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (ENHANCED WET NIGHT VISIBILITY) (BROKEN 12-3)	YES	MNO	☑ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	3,661.00	0.06%
REMOVE PAINTED TRAFFIC STRIPE	YES	⊠ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	▼ YES	□ NO	1,868.00	0.03%
REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE	YES	Ø NO	☑ YES	□ NO	Ø YES	□ NO	13,180.00	0.21%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60 MOD 1) (FORMING)	YES	Мио	☑ YES	Пио	YES	□NO	14,700.30	0.23%

STATE OF CALIFORNIA · DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Bidder's Name: FUTURE DB INTERNATIONAL, INC. Contract No : 11-415304

Page 1 of 3

DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DOCUMENTATION

DES-OE-0102.11A (REV 12/2014)

1. List items of work the Bidder made available to DBE firms. Identify items of work the Bidder might otherwise perform with its own forces, items that have been broken down into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, and items for which the Bidder has established flexible firms frames for performance and delivery schedules in a manner that encourages and facilitates DBE participation. For each item listed, show the dollar value and percentage of the total contract. The Bidder must demonstrate that sufficient work to meet the goal was made available to DBE firms.

item of Work Offered, Materials		Perfort	Normally ms Item s/No	Facilitate	en Down to Participation s/No	for Performan Schi	xible Timeframes ce and Delivery edules s/No	Amount (\$)	Percentage of Total Bid
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYP (FORMING)	E 60 MOD 2)	YES	⋈ N0	YES	□NO	✓ YES	□NO	785.35	0.01%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE (FORMING)	E 60D MOD 1)	YES	M NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	14,709.80	0.23%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE (FORMING)	60D MOD 2)	YES	M NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	14,699.10	0.23%
CONCRETE BARRIEI (FORMING)	R (TYPE 60R)	YES	Мио	YES	Пио	▼ YES	□ NO	103,735.00	1.64%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 6	0) (FORMING)	YES	MN0	YES	□NO	☑ YES	□NO	47,807.70	0.75%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 600	C) (FORMING)	YES	Дио	✓ YES	□NO	☑ YES	□ио	7,582.71	0.12%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE	736SV MOD)	YES	⋈ no	▼ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ио	20,565.60	0.32%
CONSTRUCTION	AREA SIGNS	YES	Йио	☑ YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	29,900.00	0.47%
TRAFFIC PLAS	STIC DRUM	YES	M NO	✓ YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	2,920.00	0.05%
TEMPORARY CRASH CUSH	ION MODULE	YES	Ø NO	YES	□ NO	YES	Ои	6,475	0.10%
ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CR	ASH CUSHION	YES	⋈ NO	YES	□ NO	▼ YES	Ои	47,200.00	0.74%
24" CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CON (REBAR)	CRETE PILING	YES	Ø NO	YES	□ NO	✓ YES	□ №	3,390.98	0.05%
MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR	R STRUCTURE)	YES	ØN0	YES	□ NO	▼ YES	□ NO	3,111.64	0.05%
(REBAR) BAR REINFORG (REBAR)	CING STEEL	YES	Ø NO	YES	□ио	 ✓YES	□ио	6,195.00	0.10%
SLOPE PAVING	(CONCRETE	YES	Ø NO	▼ YES	□ NO	☑ YES	□ NO	1,542.00	0.02%
MINOR CONCRETE (EXPOSE CONCRETE)	D AGGREGATE	YES	⊠ NO	✓ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	3,751.50	0.06%
CONCRETE BARRIER ((REBAR)	TYPE 60 MOD 1	YES	₩ NO	YES	Пио	YES	□ NO	5,263.00	0.08%
CONCRETE BARRIER (T'	YPE 60 MOD 2	YES	⋈ No	⊠ YES	□NO	YES	□ NO	222.35	0.009%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TY (REBAR)	PE 60D MOD 1)	YES	⊠ NO	☑ YES	Пио	✓ YES	□ NO	2,973.60	0.05%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE (REBAR)	PE 60D MOD 2	YES	No	☑ YES	□NO	☑ YES	□NO	2,558.40	0.04%

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DBE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS DOCUMENTATION

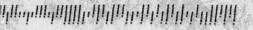
Bidder's Name: FUTURE DB INTERNATIONAL, INC. Contract No. 11-415304

DES-DE-0102.11A (REV 12/2014)

Page 1 of 3

tern of Work Offered, Services Offered, or Materials Supplied	Bidder Normally Performs Item Yes/No		Facilitate	Item Broken Down to Facilitate Participation Yes/No		xible Timeframes ice and Delivery edules is/No	Amount (\$)	Percentage of Total Bid
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60R) (REBAR)	YES	MNO	YES	□NO	∀ YES	□NO	11,390.00	0.18%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60) (REBAR)	YES	₽NO	⊠ YES	□NO	✓ YES	□NO	11,344.20	0.18%
CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE 60C) (REBAR)	YES	₹ NO	☑ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	1,624.98	0.03%
ICRETE BARRIER (TYPE 736SV MOD) BAR)	YES	Ø NO	☑ YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	5,741.60	0.09%
	YES	□ NO	YES	NO	YES	□NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	Ои	YES	□ NO	YES	□ио		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ио		
	YES	□ио	YES	□NO	YES	□ио		
	YES	Пио	YES	□ NO	YES	□ио		
	YES	□ио	YES	NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□NO	YES	Ои		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	No		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□NO	YES	□ NO		
	YES	Пио	YES	Пио	YES	Пио		
	YES	□ NO	YES	Пио	YES	□NO		
	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO	YES	□ NO		

1. List items of work the Bidder made available to DBE firms. Identify items of work the Bidder might otherwise perform with its own forces, items that have been broken





FINCH . THORNTON . BAIRD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

4747 Executive Drive, Suite 700 San Diego, CA 92121

DELIVER TO:

MS. JILL Y. SEWELL
OFFICE CHIEF
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER
1727 30TH STREET, MSC 43
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816

611.001